

Tax Collector's Appointments
First Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. Poll taxes delinquent the 1st day of December 1888. Other taxes delinquent the 1st day of January 1889. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one.

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Tuesday Oct. 1st.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday Oct. 2nd.
Beat 3 Weavers, Thursday Oct. 3rd.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Friday Oct. 4th.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Monday Oct. 7th.
Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Oct. 8th.
Beat 12 Davisville, Wednesday Oct. 9th.
Beat 13 Choccolocco, Thursday Oct. 10th.
Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Oct. 11th.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Monday Oct. 14th.
Beat 5 Polkville, Tuesday, Oct. 15th.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Oct. 16th.
Beat 4 Bynum's, Thursday Oct. 17th.
Beat 4 Ganaway's School House, Friday Oct. 18th.
Beat 18 Onatchie, Tuesday Oct. 22nd.
Beat 6 Duke's Hill, Wednesday Oct. 23rd.
Beat 6 Peeks's Station, Thursday Oct. 24th.
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Friday Oct. 25th.
Beat 13 Oxford, Monday Oct. 28th.
Beat 13 Oxanna, Tuesday Oct. 29th.
Beat 15 Anniston, Wednesday Oct. 30th and 31st.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Monday Nov. 4th.
Beat 10 Ladoga, Tuesday Nov. 5th.
Tax payers are earnestly requested to attend my first appointments.
D. Z. GOODLETT,
sep14-6t Tax Collector.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 27th day of February 1889 in favor of M. S. Meek, and against A. C. Wheeling, L. T. Allen, W. C. Verrell, and S. M. Smith, I will proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 14th day of Oct. 1889, the following described property to-wit: Lot No. 2 and part of lot No. 3, in Block 12, Division 1 in the town of Oxanna, Calhoun county, Alabama, situated as follows to-wit: Beginning on the East of the Boulevard street at a point 50 feet South of 19th street and running thence South along the Boulevard street 34 feet and extending back East same width, two hundred feet to an alley as shown in A. F. Frieson's plat of said town together with the improvements thereon. Also one Mosley & Bahman's iron safe, weight 1,000 pounds, one steel mare mule about ten years old. Leveled upon as the property of L. T. Allen to satisfy said execution.
L. P. CARENTER, Sheriff.
sep14-4t

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of two executions in my hands one from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, issued April 1st, 1888, for \$225.00 and cost in favor of Woodstock Iron Co., against Alex. Conn and T. A. Pelham. One from the City Court of Anniston for \$55.25 and cost in favor of J. D. Kirby against A. Conn and T. A. Pelham. I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry within the legal hours of sale before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 14th day of October 1889, the following described property to-wit: S. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Sec. 2, T. 15, R. 7, W. 2 of S. 1/2 Sec. 17, T. 15, R. 7, E. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Sec. 10, T. 15, R. 7, E. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Sec. 2, T. 15, R. 7, containing in all 317 acres more or less. Leveled on as the property of T. A. Pelham to satisfy said execution.
L. P. CARENTER, Sheriff.
sep14-4t

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., on the south-side of town. The farm lies well, has red clay foundation, and contains 55 acres. On it is a good framed cottage of 3 rooms and veranda; a good well of free-stone water, never-failing, good garden spot, good framed barn and crib, four stables, good frame house, smoke house &c. It is within easy reach of the State Normal school building and is just the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland within one mile of the public square will be sold with the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co. of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.
July 14th

JAS. HUTCHISON
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel.)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

A Juvenile Locomotive Builder.

A sixteen-year-old boy named Walter A. Stanley, who belongs to East Lexington, Mass., has constructed a miniature locomotive, complete in every detail, which is run by steam over a small track about twelve feet long. The dimensions of the locomotive are: Length, 33 inches; height, 5 1/2 inches; drivers, 3 inches; cylinders, 1 1/2 inches; weight, 16 pounds. It is said the boy constructed the engine without any assistance.

Miss—"Why, John, these gloves are not mates." John—"I know they're not. Miss, and what troubles me most is the pair what's in on the table do be in the same predicament as these."—Judge.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Our subscribers will bear us out in the assertion that we have not unduly pushed them for subscription accounts during the last few years of poor crops and general depression. This course we have pursued at great inconvenience. We have often gone without the use of money due us, rather than push men who we thought needed it worse than we did. This year, however, the conditions are changed. The farmers have been blessed with abundant crops and will be prepared this year, if ever, to discharge the small debts due this office for subscriptions. In view of this fact we feel that we are entitled to insist on a full clearing of accounts this year and shall do so, and we now want our subscribers to be as kind to us as we have been to them. In carrying these accounts for them we have allowed thousands of dollars to accumulate in the hands of subscribers that we have worked hard for and fully earned, and this amount we feel that we can no longer withhold from our business. With this amount collected, we will have the means of making a much better paper. So, every subscriber on the books of the REPUBLICAN will be expected to settle his account this Fall, and no excuse will be taken. We shall in due season send out a collector and give all who do not settle in the meantime a fair chance to clear their accounts. Those accounts left over will be put out for collection. This we do not say by way of a threat, but in order that our subscribers may know exactly what to depend on, so that no one of them can have any reasonable right to complain if he finds his account put in suit before a magistrate here where the debt was contracted. We hope that it will not be necessary to resort to legal measures in a single case (for we desire to put no man to cost) but that each and every subscriber will cheerfully come forward and settle their old score and put down a dollar on the new without even waiting for the collector.

The money that we have earned on subscription by no means represents so much clear profit. We have had to pay cash all along for printers, for paper and for other things essential to run the business, and the accounts due on our books represent not so much a gain, as actual cash paid out and carried for subscribers from year to year, rather than press them when we thought them to be hard run.

So lay aside the amount you think you owe this office, so as to be able to hand it to the collector when he comes around, or, what is better, and which would please us most, send it or bring it to us at the office and thus save us the expense of collection.

The farmers ought specially to feel kindly to the REPUBLICAN and be glad of an opportunity to assist it, not in the way of charity, but simply by paying it its dues, for it has been their consistent friend in every emergency and has encouraged every movement having a tendency to benefit their interests.

We have never begged patronage on this score or asked any extra favors on account thereof. We have consulted our inclination in this discharging a duty to a large and important part of our population and have been actuated by no hope of reward or expectation of profit. What we wish to convey is that the farmers may now repay the devotion of this paper to their interests, not by giving the paper anything, but by simply paying it an honest debt it has earned, this season in which Providence has so signally blessed them. This they ought to take a pleasure in doing. No man ought to want to pinch and embarrass, if not starve, his friend. We should dislike to believe that any single farmer in the county begrudged the REPUBLICAN the small sum he might owe it. We do not believe it. We believe, on the contrary, that our farmer patrons will be glad to see a substantial service by paying up promptly this fall whatever amounts each and every one may owe it. We speak more particularly to the farmers in this connection, because we have not so indulged subscribers in the towns where money circulates in the year round. In the towns we have kept up our collections and this, with the money for advertisements, is the money we have run the paper with while indulging our readers in the country the past few years.

A NEW COVERING.

That Will Confer With Cotton and Jute.

Atlanta Journal.
Will jute and cotton bagging both be given a black eye?
Mr. W. O. King, formerly of Greenville, S. C., now of Atlanta, has patented a new cotton bale covering.
It consists of paper, made of cotton stalk fiber, which is covered with a fire and water proof chemical; over the paper is a covering of wire netting or web-wire, which holds the bale instead of ties.

The cotton can be marked with white ink, and to sample it a pair of nippers can be used to clip the wire. When the bale is packed the wire covering is quickly fastened by twisting the ends about a wire rod.

The King cotton covering will not cost any more than jute. An Atlanta company will be organized to manufacture it.

A bale with the King covering was exhibited at Adair Bros. this morning.

Calhoun's Game Law.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That it shall be unlawful at any place in the counties of Tuscaloosa and Calhoun, to catch, kill, injure or pursue with such intent, any wild buck, doe or fawn, or to catch, kill or injure or pursue with such intent, any wild turkey or quail, sometimes called a partridge, between the first (1st) day of March and the first (1st) day of November, and it shall also be unlawful to catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any turtle-dove, sometimes called mourning dove, between the first (1st) day of March and the fifteenth (15th) day of July.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful at any place in the counties named in this act, for any person to destroy or rob the nest of any wild bird whatever, except crows, black birds, blue jays, English sparrows, hawks, owls, and other birds of prey.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful in any counties named in this act, for any person to purchase or expose for sale, any of the birds or game mentioned in the first section of this act, during the seasons when the catching, killing or injuring the same is prohibited.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons who are non-residents of the counties named in this act, to engage in what is known as camp-hunting within the counties of Tuscaloosa or Calhoun; Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to persons non-resident of said counties, hunting while guests of bona fide residents of the counties of Tuscaloosa or Calhoun.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That any person or persons violating the provisions of this act, by catching, killing or injuring or pursuing with such intent, any of the birds or game mentioned in the first section of this act, or robbing any bird's nest mentioned herein, or camp-hunting, shall, for such violation thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That any violation of the provisions of this act may be prosecuted before any justice of the peace, or any other officer or court having jurisdiction of misdemeanors in said counties; and the judgment of like court shall be enforced in like manner as in other criminal cases, with like right of appeal.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That half of fines and forfeitures collected under this act shall go to the person giving information that will lead to a conviction under this act, the balance to the fine and forfeiture fund of the counties named in this act.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff, constable, police officers and justices of the peace to arrest all persons violating any of the provisions of this act and take them before the proper officers having jurisdiction, to hear and try the complaint for the violation of any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. Repealed.

The School Fund.

The last Legislature increased the school appropriation \$100,000, as the per capita amount available was only 72 cents. The increase in the number of children since the last census has been nearly 30,000 and consequently the per capita amount is still below \$1. Superintendent Palmer says it will be between 75 and 80 cents. This is progress, slow though it is, but let us hope that it is sure, and will continue until the free public schools can be kept open at least six months in the year. The total amount exclusive of poll tax is \$495,104.81. The poll tax is paid out exclusively in the counties in the above collected, and added to the above would make the total school fund over \$600,000 and increase the per capita amount until it would be over one dollar per child. The increase in the number of school children in the past two years will give some idea of the increase of population in the past ten years.—Montgomery Advertiser.

GEORGIA DUELLISTS ARRAIGNED.

They Give Bonds for Their Appearance in Court.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 30.—Messrs. Patrick Calhoun, J. D. Williamson, Jack King and Henry Jackson left here this morning at 8 o'clock on a special train for Cedar Bluff, Ala., over the Rome & Decatur railroad. At 1 o'clock the party is still at Cedar Bluff. The case was continued, until the first Monday in December, when the Circuit court meets. Bonds for each of the duellists and seconds were fixed at \$500.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 30.—Mr. Pat Calhoun and Captain Henry Jackson left yesterday afternoon for Cherokee county, Alabama, to answer to the charge of dueling. The duel between Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Williamson was fought on August 10th last.

Those who were present beside the principals and seconds were three Atlanta reporters, a Rome reporter, two physicians, Capt. Seay of Rome and a black-whiskered stranger. It is thought the stranger was an Alabamian and has been induced to swear out the affidavit before the Governor of Alabama charging the duellists and their seconds with assault with intent to murder.

This, however, may not be true, and the affidavit may have been sworn out by a resident of Cherokee county, who saw just enough to enable him to make oath that a duel was fought to the best of his knowledge and belief. The solicitor of Cherokee county, Alabama, is probably trying to get some notoriety, and would give almost anything to get a witness in his clutches. It would not be safe for any of those who were on the field when the duel was fought to go to Cherokee county, Ala.

How a Darkey Can Sleep.

I saw a queer illustration of the sleeping qualities of a negro the other day. Every one knows that a genuine, unadulterated negro can sleep on a board with his face to the sun and without covering for his eyes on the hottest July day—and he sleeps as peacefully as a white man on the softest cot and in the darkest room. It has been said that he could sleep under the mouth of a cannon in operation and I believe it. Or, at least, I believe the one of which I shall speak soon. In going down to Augusta a few days ago on the regular day passenger we were a few miles below Union Point when the train suddenly stopped. The fireman jumped from the engine and ran back by the passenger coach, crying, "There's a dead nigger behind." Everybody looked out, and sure enough just behind the rear coach, with his head resting on the cross ties, was what appeared to be a dead negro man. Two or three train hands and a crowd of negroes ran back to see if the train had struck him.

"Dat nigger ain't dead. He's as an'orin," said one of the negroes, and he jerked and kicked him until he awoke, arose and walked off, followed by a kick from the brakeman.

The wheels of the engine and cars had passed within a few inches of the negro's head, and had not even affected his snoring.

The Stinky Young Man.

I would go across a muddy street of a very muddy day to shake hands with a person who stands at the head of this paragraph, and when I had shook hands I should perhaps humbly beg him for his autograph or a lock of his hair. And wherefore? Because, to be a "stinky young man" means in popular parlance a young man who has the moral courage to spend his money in his own way. It means that because he happens to be in a crowd of adulated pated greenhorns who are throwing away their earnings in a manner that does not bring a return to them or any one else, he refuses to "chip in."

It means that he doesn't have a monthly whisky, literary, theatre, florist or confectionery bill in excess of his monthly earnings.

It means that he doesn't rob his employers, or, if he is a bank cashier, his bank to minister to his illicit pleasures. It means that his tailor bill is paid promptly, ditto his board bill; that if he has a mother or sister not too well off he can and does afford them an occasional generous gift. It means that while every designing girl of his acquaintance is not a recipient at his hands of costly flowers and confectionery, the girl he likes best has plenty of both, and both are paid for. This term of reproach means also that while his generous colleague is talking slush about the extravagance of girls and the impossibility of supporting such creatures, that he, our "stinky young man," has a nice little bank account, has been accepted by his sweetheart, and is giving her more comforts than the spendthrift, in his prodigal selfishness, thinks anybody but himself is entitled to.—Chicago Times.

Florida Times-Union: A Chicago minister has discovered that "there is no devil." The strangest feature of the business is, that he should have made such a discovery in Chicago.

Specimen Pensioners.

N. Y. Evening Post.

Every good soldier who is honest about it will frankly admit that there were a great many men in the Union army who were cowards and sneaks and bunnies, and these men are, as a rule, the most urgent in demanding pensions. The editor of the Portland Oregonian, the leading Republican paper of Oregon, who served in the Union army declared some time since in the columns of that journal that he knew of his own knowledge that "since the passage of the act of pensions act, about every shirk and utterly worthless veteran of his brigade has been a successful applicant for a pension." In one case a wagoner who lost his leg by tumbling off his team while helplessly drunk, got a pension on a plea that he had lost it in action with the enemy. In another case a man swore to having received injuries in a battle at which he was not present and described his regiment as supporting a battery, when it was in a thick wood distant half a mile from any artillery. In several instances within the editor's knowledge, men who escaped from service by shooting off their fingers have received arrears of pensions as if for honorable wounds. In one case a New England merchant worth at least \$50,000 who never was in action, and who resigned after less than three months' service, has mortified his decent comrades by trying to get a pension on the plea that he could trace his present condition of imperfect health to a catarrh he suffered from while in service.

A great many men have grown up and begun to take a hand in public affairs since Col. Robert McKee was thundering in the Southern Argus against the debt settlement. He made the Argus a famous weekly paper and set the fashion in mere things than one. For instance, a good many of the weekly papers, including the great Weekly Age-Herald, have columns of condensed matter headed "State News" and "General News." The Argus was the first paper in Alabama to do that, and next to the editorials it was the popular feature of the paper. Thus when a great man passes out of journalism his good work passes after him. The Argus trust is dead as the jute bagging trust. It absorbed all the cash of two young men, was itself absorbed by the Selma Times, and turned into the Times-Argus, and has now disappeared altogether in the Sunday Times-Mail.

Col. McKee, the editor, accepted an office and his appearance in journalism since has been in brief and brilliant flashes. He made Cobb governor of Alabama, and Cobb asked him what he wanted. "The private secretaryship," and he got it. He held it, too, for eight years, until Seney went in and if he had wanted to stay he would probably have been there yet. Since that time Colonel McKee has alternated between a life of blissful retirement at Jacksonville, Ala., and the clerkship of a senate committee at Washington.

He is at home now and occasionally goes down to Anniston. Every time he goes the editors over there think he is going to buy 'em out and run a paper of national circulation with the model city as the place of issue. Colonel McKee has been in journalism too long to buy papers. He only sells.

Speculating of his having made the Southern Argus famous, set me to thinking of other things, and men he had made famous in his day. George R. Carter of the Asheville Argus was one of them. Mr. Carter is a wealthy prophet, and publishes his prognostications in his own paper a month ahead. McKee used to copy them, and praise them, and Carter became the best known and best trusted weather prophet of his day. A great many farmers who, in those days, swore by the Argus, used to plant their crops and make all their preparations according to Carter's weather schedule. But since the Argus disappeared I never see him mentioned except in the conventional way in which a country editor gets into print. Yet the prognostications go on and are just as good as ever they were.—Orin in Age-Herald.

Negro Minister Captured.
GALVESTON, Sept. 30.—Samp Dill, the negro who murdered another negro near Alexandria, last August was captured in this city this afternoon by Police Officers Sims and Wheeler. A reward of \$200 was offered for his capture. He is now in jail.

A Plain Simple Man.

"Gentlemen," he said to the reporters, as the sheriff put the knot where it would do the most good, "will you grant me one request before I die?"

The reporters, to a man, said they would. "Then write me down as having been simply 'hanged,' not 'launched into eternity.' Time no more."

Handling Colts.

The work of handling colts, to be undertaken by one who has experience in the work of training. We find all kinds of dispositions among horses the same as among men. It must necessarily follow that a person to handle a colt successfully must understand the disposition of the animal which he has in charge. A colt that is of a stubborn disposition, however, has usually been made so since it was foaled. This must be remedied in some way. In some this can be done only by kind kind treatment and treat it kindly, require nothing but what you expect the colt to do, and persist in having done what you require. Colts have sense as well as other animals, and in some this is more noticeable than in others. Know what you appreciate a colt, and petting in the right way is no harm to the colt. Of course there are some ways of petting colts that only tend to make them of a disposition that is undesirable in after life.

Let them know that you are their friend and that you are giving attention to them. They appreciate this, and, like some persons, they can be flattered by such treatment.

The Cotton Tare.

The Memphis cotton exchange at its meeting last week adopted a resolution offered by the cotton factors' association rejecting the cotton tare resolution adopted by the cotton convention in New Orleans. To put the matter as briefly as possible, the Memphis cotton exchange rejects the resolution because it believes that cotton bagging has a permanent intrinsic value, against jute once used, and that cotton covered with cotton bagging should sell proportionately higher than jute covered cotton. In this action the exchange is sustained by the producers of the Memphis district, as is shown by the numerous protests against the proposed fare filed with the secretary of the exchange. Major Fuller in the course of his remarks before the exchange stated he had suggested to the New Orleans convention that no tare should be put on cotton bagging, but eight pounds upon jute. There was some reason in such suggestion. Had it been adopted cotton bagging would have gained a great prestige of favor, and a death blow would have been given the jute trust without doubt. It would not have caused the producers to make a clean gift of the material of cotton bagging to the manufacturers. To put jute and cotton bagging upon a parity, as the New Orleans convention attempted to do, was anything rather than a blow at the jute trust. It was based on the theory that cotton bagging once used was as useless subsequently as jute once used. This was an absurd proposition and it is remarkable that the very legal statement of Major Fuller on the floor of the convention at New Orleans was of no effect. The producers, if the convention's resolution should prevail, would gain nothing beyond an acceptance of cotton covering. The manufacturers would gain the covering.

Cotton Tare.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange strongly favors the action taken at the recent meeting in that city in reference to the allowance of less tare on cotton than on jute bagging. It has often contended that the planters were paid for the bagging and ties on their cotton, but this has long been exploded by reason of the fact that 6 per cent. was taken off the weight by English buyers on this account. If the bag weighed 500 pounds they paid for only 470, and at 10 cents a pound this is equal to \$8.00 per bale. The men who purchase direct always regulate their prices by the amount to be deducted, and the planter, while getting a price that carries bagging and ties, really gets enough less in price to recompense the buyer for the bagging and ties. This is well known and understood in cotton circles. Therefore, cotton covered in cotton covers is subjected to a loss, say of 21 pounds per bale for tare, when the proper amount, is 16 pounds, this is an unjust taking away from the farmer of 5 pounds per bale in the name of tare. At 10 cents a pound it is equal to 50 cents per bale, and on a crop of 8,000,000 bales, amounts \$5,000,000.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange wants to allow the proper tare of sixteen pounds, but is compelled in self-defense to post one the allowance because other points will not do it. Memphis and Galveston have positively refused and Liverpool and New York have not given their assent. This is to be regretted, and on the total crop, if it was all covered with cotton bagging, the amount unjustly taken from the planters would be as above stated. The farmers ought not to lose it and the exchanges ought yet to do the right thing in the premises.—Montgomery Advertiser.

William Nickel keeps a five-cent store at Butler, Pa.

State News.

Tusculum is working to secure the location of a cotton mill there.

The corner stone of a new Methodist church was laid at Bluffton on the 13th ult.

There are no vacant houses in Centre, and in consequence the town has lost seven citizens in two weeks, who wanted to come and couldn't.

Shelfield Enterprise: The case of the State vs. Albert Kelly, charged with the murder of Dave Carson, was disposed of Thursday. Kelly was sentenced to still fresh in the minds of the citizens of Shelfield, and judgment from the preliminary examination a more cold blooded murder was never committed.

Mount County News: Lieut. Montgomery, colored, was convicted of giving a drink of bug juice to a justice of the peace, and the donation being made within the Blountville school district he was fined \$100 and costs. Judge Tally asked Lee if he had anything to say in his own defense and he got up still made a powerful speech, in which he denied the allegation and "winded the allegator."

Hartselle Index: Mrs. Peter Taylor, living near Falkville, gave birth to a girl baby which had two well developed heads. One of the heads was in the natural place and the other was to the left. Each head was perfect, having eyes, nose, mouth and ears fully developed. The child lived about half an hour and breathed through the nostrils of each head. Had the child lived it would have been one of the world's greatest curiosities.

A Snake Eating Negro.

HAYNEVILLE, Ala., Oct. 1.—A colored man named Jack Garry, who lives in this township, has become distinguished in this section as a snake eater, his so-called article of diet being the rattlers, copperheads and other reptiles which abound here. It is said that Garry stops standing in the shape of a snake, and eats them raw or cooked as his appetite dictates. His fondness for this kind of diet, it is alleged, developed some years ago while he was a fugitive from justice, hiding in the woods and swamps, where he could get nothing in the way of food. He fears nothing in the serpent line, and has been known to enter a den of rattlers without manifesting the slightest trepidation, and with no other weapon than a "club," with which he exterminates dispatches them.

Cancer of the Nose.

"My father had cancer and my husband died of cancer." In 1875 a lump appeared on my nose, and from its appearance and rapid growth, I became alarmed with the idea that I, too, had cancer. I consulted my physician about it, and he gave me an ointment to put on it, when this did not relieve me, he then burnt it out, but the place would not heal. It gradually grew longer, and worse, and I had fully made my mind up that I must die of cancer. Friends prevailed on me to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). This I finally consented to do. After taking a few bottles I was entirely cured. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me when the doctors all other medicines failed."

MRS. M. T. MABEN,
Woodbury, Hall County, Texas.

Four Years on Crutches.

For fifteen years I was afflicted with rheumatism, and for four years I was compelled to go on crutches. Words are inadequate to express the suffering I endured during these fifteen years of existence (it was not living). I tried every known remedy without receiving any benefit. I finally began on Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which from the first gave me relief, and today I am an enjoying the best of health and am a well man. I candidly believe that S. S. S. is the best blood purifier on the market to-day.

J. D. TAYLOR,
Cuba, Mo.

Treatment on blood and skin diseases.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 5, Atlanta, Ga.

A dozen years ago Mrs. Modjeska came to America, bought a big ranch in Southern California, and settled down to bee culture and the raising of cattle. (She had, after many successes abroad, retired from the stage. But the old feeling, so firmly implanted in all those who have once tasted the fruits of success, reasserted itself. She studied English, and began a new career in the English tongue. A friend of Mrs. Modjeska said the other day to a writer in the New York Sun, that her return to the foot-lights was inspired, however, from a wholly different origin. Looking out of her study window one morning she saw an odd spectacle. Three men were engaged in slaughtering a turkey. Count Bonanza, her husband, held the creature by the legs, a farm hand held the head, and a third man wielded the knife. She thought if it required three men to kill one turkey her hopes of the successful management of the ranch were destroyed. So she went back to acting.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

October 5, 1889.

Don't forget to pay for your paper when you sell your first cotton. It may be a small matter to you, but it is a big one to us.

Let everybody pull for good roads. Tell the commissioner of your district your wishes in this respect. The commissioners will respect the will of the people.

A gentleman from Tampa, on the E. & W. R. R. reports in Jacksonville Monday that the surveying party of the Chattanooga Southern were in the Ball Play region of this county.

Calhoun is one of the very few counties in the State which will pay into the State Treasury more this year than last, notwithstanding the reduction in the rate of taxation made by the last Legislature.

The Vanderbilt party, who visited Anniston a few days ago, were well pleased with what they had seen in Alabama. They will certainly make large investments at some point in the State, in the near future. The indications point to their location in Calhoun county.

Col. T. R. Southmead, of Chicago, was in Jacksonville last week to interview Congressman Forney in the interest of Chicago as the proper place for the World's Fair. He is a native of Louisiana and was a Confederate soldier, but is now a citizen of Chicago.

Ex-State Treasurer Burke, of New Orleans, sailed for the United States from Liverpool a few days ago, but disembarked at Queenstown and returned to London. He probably learned at Queenstown of the nine indictments found against him by a New Orleans grand jury.

The feeling in Jacksonville is bright and hopeful. The fall trade has opened up well and collections promise to be good. The people here have great faith in their town and believe implicitly in the ultimate success of the efforts now being made in different directions for its advancement.

We want to see the next Alabama Legislature make a handsome appropriation to the Geological department of the State and then employ practical men to assist the State Geologist in his work. One practical man is worth a dozen theorists. The fund ought also to be large enough to provide the State prospectors with drills and other appliances for examination below the surface.

The Louisiana defalcation amounts to near a million dollars. Ex-State Treasurer Burke has been indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement. It has been telegraphed from Europe that he has sailed from England for New Orleans and will face the charge. He is the owner of the New Orleans Times-Democrat and has large interests in Bessemer, near Birmingham. He may be able to make good his defalcation.

The formation of a company in Alabama, with such men as John H. Inman, Abram S. Hewitt, T. T. Hillman and a number of other men conspicuous in the iron world as stockholders, for the manufacture of steel by the basic process is an event of greater importance to the South than anything which has occurred for years. The new company will rival the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., and do equally as much for the development of the South. We are on the eve of a great boom in Alabama.

Charleston and Savannah cotton shippers have great complaint from eastern and northern mill men, as to the condition in which cotton baled with cotton covering reaches the mills. They claim that the cotton arrives with scarcely any covering except the ties, with the marks often obliterated and generally with a loss of 25 to 30 pounds of lint cotton. The Montgomery Advertiser says that no such complaints have reached Montgomery. It is likely that in view of the conflicting opinion as to the value of bagging made from cotton, that several of the Southern exchanges will refuse to ratify the New Orleans agreement.

For the information of the public we publish this week the game law of Calhoun. It will be seen that deer, wild turkey and the partridge cannot be killed before the 1st of November. Other birds and game may be killed now. Press of other matters prevented the passage of the game law for Calhoun drawn by the Calhoun Game Club and this law of Tuscaloosa county was adopted, by Senate amendment, as the best thing then attainable. At the next session of the Legislature a more comprehensive game law will be doubtless passed for this county, and one of its provisions will be to prohibit the netting of birds. It is likely also that some provisions will be incorporated looking to the preservation of fish in our streams. Already under the operation of the law we now have game in a few years, if birds and animals are preserved during mating season and while the young are being reared, game will be abundant in the county.

NOW WE GO.

THE BLUE MOUNTAIN MINERAL RAILROAD A CERTAINTY.

The following dispatch from Mr. Gaboury to Capt. Jas. Crook, President of the projected railroad from here to Anniston and from here to a connection with the E. & W. R. R., settles the matter as to the building of the road definitely. Work will most probably begin in Anniston Monday.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct 3, '89. Capt. Jas. Crook, Pres't., Jacksonville, Ala. No more doubt. Everything settled. Will arrive Saturday morning. J. A. GABOURY.

ANOTHER RAILROAD.

Through Jacksonville to Anniston.

The Chattanooga Southern Railroad now under construction southward from Chattanooga to Anniston will pass through Jacksonville. Present indications point to its early completion. The Chattanooga News says:

"C. E. Jones, who has the contract for laying 2 1/2 miles of track on the Chattanooga Southern, will have the road completed Saturday, and trains will be run next Sunday from Newby street depot to Rock Creek every hour.

The stockholders will hold an important meeting at Blowing Rock, N. C., Monday at 10 o'clock, to consider the matter of completing the line to Anniston, Ala. It is proposed to build the road to Anniston as soon as possible and the prospect for its completion is very favorable. This road will connect Anniston ore with that of Lookout Mountain red hematite and coal and with Chattanooga as a distributing point for the output, the projectors think the line will be a source of material wealth."

New States' Elections.

Tuesday elections were held in the new States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Montana. The constitutions submitted to them were ratified by the voters of all the States, which insures their complete admission to the Union. The dispatches of Thursday indicate Republican victories in all the new States with possibly the exception of Montana, which may be Democratic.

Chicago, New York, St. Louis and Washington are all candidates for the location of the World's Exposition of 1892. The next Congress will settle the matter and the pull for influences upon Congressmen is strong from all those points.

A telegram was received yesterday from J. A. Gaboury, who has been in New York for the past several days, stating that all arrangements regarding finances preparatory to beginning work on the Blue Mountain Mineral Road have at last been completed and that the work will now proceed without delay. Mr. Martin of Jacksonville was called to New York by Mr. Gaboury early last week to sign the necessary papers.

A STRANGE WILL.

A Habersham County Man Wills All His Property to the Confederate Veterans.

CLARKSVILLE, Ga., September 30.—Henry Cullum was born in Hall county, and is now a citizen of White county. He was born about the year 1812. He was always a peculiar man, having strange ways, but upright in his dealings with his fellow-men.

Last week he called on the law firm of Underwood & Son, of Cleveland, and asked that his will be drawn up so that it could not be broken. The nature of the will is peculiar, from the fact that he is the father of several children, and the will debars them of any right to his property, which amounts to about \$10,000, consisting of farming lands and money. The entire estate is made over to the blind, one-armed and one-legged soldiers of Hall and White counties—made so by the war. No soldier of such disability is included unless he has voted the Democratic ticket ever since the party was reinstated, since the war.

A Struggle For a Verdict.

I heard a jury story this morning. A German had got into a row with a quarrelsome Irishman, who had long been a terror in his neighborhood, and the Irishman had been left stone dead on the field. A young and inexperienced lawyer undertook the defense of the German, and just before the case was to be tried, he found, to his dismay, that the jury was composed of eleven combative looking countrymen of the murdered man, the twelfth man being a German. This, of course, would never do. A "defense fund" was immediately raised and the German approached with all due caution, and the promise that if he managed to get a verdict of manslaughter it would be worth \$10,000 to him; all he had to do was to stick to that one word "manslaughter." Well, the verdict came in "manslaughter" in great shape, and the joyful attorney for the defense couldn't get the \$10,000 into the German's hands too quick. Shaking hands with him after the money was placed, he slapped him on the back and said: "You did not do it; you must have had an awful time making those Irishmen agree to manslaughter?" "Vell, I should say so," replied Schmidt, "they was all for acquittal."—Chicago Mail.

The Liverpool corner in cotton has been broken and the fleecy staple has slightly declined in consequence.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1889.

Sauntering about the lobbies and parlors of the Arlington and Normandie and strolling through the streets of Washington yesterday were a number of distinguished-looking men, with that indefinable air about them which at once stamped them as foreigners and visitors to the city. They were the newly-arrived delegates to the Three Americas Congress, and they were busily discussing the prospects of the success of the Congress. While all of the delegates are not yet in Washington, they have all, with the exception of Senator Alphonso, the Chilean representative arrived in America. Most of the delegates are diplomats of prominence, having passed the greater portion of their lives in the diplomatic service of their respective countries. Many of them have attended notable international conferences and are peculiarly fitted for the present duty. When the Congress is called to order Wednesday morning and preceded to the State Department and presented credentials to Secretary Blaine, the delegates will be presented to President Harrison, and a formal invitation will be extended by one of the United States commissioners to make a tour of the principal cities of the United States. There is no question as to the acceptance of the invitation. The train which will bear the delegates is believed to be, in its appointments and in the arrangements for its journey, without precedent in the history of railroading. Congress appropriated \$125,000 for the expenses of the convention. Under this authority, and as preliminary to the Convention, the State Department organized this tour of the commercial and manufacturing cities of the United States, with the prime object of showing the visitors the great natural resources of the country. The amount of labor required to bring this about will be appreciated when it is known that in its forty-two days' journeying the train will pass over the main line of thirty different railway corporations passing through the states of Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kentucky—twenty in all.

"What's good enough for William Whitney is good enough for me," is the remark which Secretary Tracy made to a friend of ex Secretary Whitney when they were discussing the affairs of the Navy Department recently. Secretary Tracy, energetic and independent as he is, has had the wisdom to see that he could do no better than follow up Secretary Whitney's plans for the building up of the American Navy. The relations of the two men are most cordial. If Mr. Whitney wants anything at the Navy Department he knows that he can get it. He sent his secretary all the way from New York to Washington to secure the reinstatement of a young man who had been removed at the Navy Yard early in Mr. Tracy's administration, and an order was promptly issued putting the young man back in his place, and there he is likely to remain as long as Mr. Tracy is at the head of the Navy Department.

Although it will take time to work out the exact horse-power developed on the Baltimore trial run, her triumph in speed is already assured. One remarkable thing about our new steel cruisers is that nearly all of them have equaled or beaten the speed looked for, even in the cases where they did not reach the contract engine-power. It was so with the Atlanta and Boston, which had been set down as 14-knot vessels and made over 15 1/2 on trials, the Atlanta keeping that rate up for six hours. Yet she had fallen a little short of her guaranteed horse-power, although the Boston went considerably ahead of it. The Charleston also fell about three hundred short of her contract horse-power, yet maintained a continuous speed by log of fully 18 knots for four hours. The Vesuvius was expected to go 20 knots, but made a great advance upon that. The Dolphin and the Chicago each made 15 1/2 knots, which was much more than had been expected of them. The Petrel did not quite come up to her contract horse-power, designed to yield 13 knots, but the Yorktown surpassed her guaranteed power and equaled her expected 16 knots.

Washington is to have a procession and a crowd of visitors of unusual proportions this month. Banners bearing the legends "In Hoc Signo Vinces" "Magna Est Veritas et Prævalabit" will be as numerous on Pennsylvania Avenue as were the national colors at the recent inaugural ceremonies, and for the time being the Capital of the Nation will be turned completely over to the Knights Templar who will be here 30,000 strong for their Triennial Conclave. Residents along the line of march will duplicate the decorations of Washingtonians as entertainers will be put to a fresh test. Not only is the event worthy of the heartiest hospitality, but preliminary discovery will be made of what the Capital can do in handling of such crowds as will accompany the world's fair of 1892.

The autograph fiend of the future will bid high for Private Dalzell's portfolio of letters from distinguished men. Anniston is to have a new bank, in which the Anniston City Land Company will hold the controlling interest.

THE CRIME OF A CONDUCTOR

Who Had a Young Girl Committed to His Care.

AMERIGUS, Ga., September 30.—J. C. Drake, a conductor on the Savannah & Western Railroad, was arrested here last night on a warrant charging him with an attempt to outrage a girl from Columbus. The facts are as follows: Among the passengers on Drake's train, which arrived here late Saturday night, was a young girl who had left Columbus to live with relatives in Albany. En route here she was told by citizens of Albany, who were on the train, that her relatives had left that city. These feelings of interest in the forlorn girl, asked the conductor to care for her during the night, and return her to Columbus next day. Drake brought the girl to the Hawkins House, in this city, where he represented her to the proprietor as his niece, and asked for a room containing two beds. His action aroused no suspicion, as he was well known and the room was accordingly furnished. Shortly after the little girl retired, according to her own statement, Drake entered the room and locked the door. He was very drunk, and disrobing attempted to get in with her. Thoroughly frightened, the little girl ran screaming into the hotel office, with only her night dress on, and begged the proprietor to protect her from her assailant. Another room was given the girl, half crazed with fright, where she remained until morning. Drake left the house shortly after day-break and went back to Columbus, but was promptly arrested on his return last night. He gave bond in the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance in court tomorrow morning. The greatest indignation prevails, and the case will be thoroughly investigated in the courts. Drake lives in Columbus and has a family.

THE LEGISLATURES

Of the Different States to be Asked to Pass Laws to Stay Collections.

ATLANTA, October 2.—The session of the National Cotton Committee of the Farmers' Alliance last night was more important than the published proceedings indicate. They agreed to recommend through the usual channels that the various sub-alliances begin an immediate action toward having special sessions of the Legislatures of the different States called to pass stay laws to suspend the collection of debts for six months so that farmers may not be forced to sell their cotton until they can bring Liverpool to terms. The argument used is that Liverpool is using all the forces of commerce to crush and rob the farmers and to defeat them in their war against the bagging trust. One of the strongest weapons in the hands of the Liverpool people is the collection laws of the various States. If these could be suspended, the farmers could hold their cotton and break up the commercial rings, and thus compel Liverpool to accept cotton bagging and to raise the price of cotton. The Georgia Legislature is still in session and will likely be the first called upon to take steps in defense of the farmers as against their enemies.

Mercurial Poison.

Mercury is frequently injudiciously used by quack doctors in cases of malaria and blood poison. Its after effect is worse than the original disease. B. B. B. (Boracic Blood Balm) contains no mercury, but will eliminate mercurial poison from the system. Write to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of convincing proof of its curative virtue.

A. F. Britton, Jackson Tenn., writes: "I caught malaria in Louisiana, and when the fever at last broke, my system was saturated with poison, and I had sores in my mouth and knots on my tongue. I got two bottles B. B. B., which healed my tongue and mouth and made a new man of me."

Wm. Richmond, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My wife could hardly see. Doctors called it syphilitic iritis. Her eyes were a dreadful condition. Her appetite failed. She had pain in her joints and bones. Her kidneys were deranged also, and no one thought she could be cured. Dr. Gilliam recommended B. B. B., which she used until her health was entirely restored."

K. P. B. Jones, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I was troubled with copper colored eruptions, loss of appetite, pain in the back, aching joints, debility, emaciation, loss of hair, sore throat, and great nervousness. B. B. B. put my system in fine condition."

Accidentally Shot.

Mr. J. C. Cross and several others were practicing target shooting out near the new furnaces, yesterday evening. A ball glanced, hit a ten year old boy by the name of Robert Harwick, standing near, on the arm and thence into his thigh. The wounds are quite severe but not serious.—Anniston Times.

Queer Things About a River.

Terre Haute Express. A river is one of the queerest things on its head isn't nearly as big as its mouth.—Kentucky State Journal. Another queer thing about a river is that it is in its healthiest condition when confined to its bed.—Chicago Tribune.

And I have often admired the way in which a river can continue running to mouth and yet never lose its place.—Corporal T.—r.

DOSTER & HOUGH

(Successors to Hough & McManus)

Druggists & Jewelers.

A FULL LINE OF DRUGS, PAINTS, STATIONERY, JEWELRY, &c. Call and see us before buying. Prescriptions compounded by a Graduate of Pharmacy. All repairing done by an expert Watchmaker.

ENGRAVING A SPECIALTY.

CROW BROS',

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and money saved is money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full and at prices you cannot complain of. In our grocery line we will find Canned Ham and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat, New Orleans Syrup, Serrano, Granulated Sugar, Y. C. Sugar, Green and Parched Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candies, Tobaccos, Souff, Cigars, Seed Barley, Clover.

BAGGING AND TIES.

We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call. CROW BROS.

Light and Heavy Farm Wagons

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

Fry's Carriage Works, Anniston, Ala. July 27-28

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$5 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northern District of Alabama, Division of the State of Alabama, rendered at the April Term 1889 of said Court in the case of Carrie M. Wilber by her next friend vs. John H. Allen, E. M. Allen, John C. Wilber and Oxnana Land Co. I will as Register in said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the Constable building at the corner of 10th and Noble Streets in the city of Anniston, Alabama, on Monday the 14th day of October 1889, the following described real estate to-wit: Lot No. one (1), Block eleven (11) Division No. one (1), as shown by map of the Town of Oxnana, Ala., said lot is situated in Anniston, Ala.

Said lot together with the building and improvements thereon will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of said Carrie M. Wilber, the complainant in said suit above mentioned.

This 12th day of September 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Mrs. Frances E. Williams deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 2nd day of Sept. 1889, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

B. S. EVANS, Executor.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Special Term, September 3rd, 1889.

This day came James Crook, Guardian of James F. Crook, a minor, and filed in said Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Guardianship. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of October 1889 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, on said 15th day of October 1889 and contest said settlement if they think proper. E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

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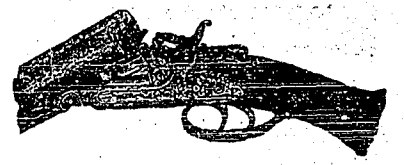
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Anniston Arms Co.,

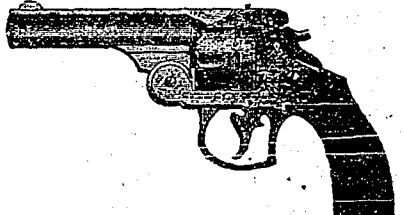
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's

Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO.

sept8m4 Anniston, Ala.



STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept.

3rd. For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON,

Jacksonville, Ala.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale.

Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in

each month. tf.

DOERING & ROBINSON,

LEADING JEWELERS.

WATCHE

DIAMONDS

SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealings

AND

BOTTOM PRICES.

925 Noble Street,

Anniston, Alabama.

SIGN BIG CLOCK.

sept8-tf

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. J. WILLIAMS, Jacksonville, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of

Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

Jacksonville Hotel,

(D. W. Warlick, Lessee.)

This hotel has been recently refit-

ted throughout. Clean rooms. Good

fare. Charges moderate.

A Nice Line of Cigars, Cigar-

ettes and Smoking Tobacco Always

on Hand

oct20tf

SHOW CASES

ARTISTIC SCENE FIXTURES, CHINA

AND JEWELRY CASES, ALL KINDS

OF CASES, ALL KINDS, ALL

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00.
Six Months, .75.
Three Months, .50.
Subscription must be paid in advance. No notice will be given unless money accompanies the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

LOCAL.

Protracted services at the Methodist church will begin Sunday.

Col. G. C. Ellis is having a handsome addition made to his cottage.

Mr. C. W. Defreeze, an old and respected citizen of Weavers' Station, died Tuesday night.

Mr. Wm. C. Cross was the first man in this county to pay his taxes for this year.

Jacksonville presents a fine opening for a bank. The amount of business done here would sustain a bank well and the deposits would be large.

The negro Sam Dill, who killed an old negro man named Joe Smith in Alexandria valley last August, has been caught and lodged in jail here.

Mr. Jos. Mote and family, of Choccoloco Valley, who went to Texas last year, returned to this county last week. He thinks this the best country of all.

Willis' Bros. have been around delivering Willis' Family Cyclopaedia and Alabama Business Guide to subscribers in this county.

Look out for the big advertisement of Rowan, Dean & Co., next issue, announcing the arrival of their large and beautiful stock of goods which will be coming in every day now for the next two weeks.

Providence permitting, Divine service will be held in the Episcopal church in the morning at 11 o'clock and at night at 7:30, on Sunday, October 6th. Subject, both services: "Sunday." The public are cordially invited.

The road across the Blue Mountain east of Jacksonville to the Choccoloco Valley has been put in splendid condition and is now better than it has ever been.

Rev. Mr. Potter, of Choccoloco Valley, while crossing the mountain to Jacksonville some days ago, killed a rattlesnake with 11 rattles and a button and 4 1/2 feet long.

Mr. Earnest Whisenant brought a bunch of geese to this office Wednesday that was very large. It had on it at least a quart of fruit. His patch is in red clay land. This shows what the soil here is susceptible of yielding.

Mr. W. C. Wiggs, an old apprentice of the REPUBLICAN, lately from Arkansas, was in Jacksonville Thursday and gave this office a call. He is at present in the employ of the Anniston Morning Times.

Mr. Jno. C. Fields, proprietor, and Mr. A. L. McKay, editor, of the Anniston Press, were in Jacksonville Thursday and gave the REPUBLICAN office a pleasant call. The Press is a good friend to Jacksonville and its circulation ought to be extended here.

Ex-Gov. Cobb sent a basket of the largest and most luscious pears we have ever seen, from California or elsewhere, to Col. Jno H. Caldwell, a few days ago. They were raised on the place of Gov. Cobb in Shelby county. Col. Caldwell handed us one of them as a sample of what Alabama can do in the way of pears. It measured eleven inches in circumference and weighed over a pound.

Marshall Privett, in blasting out some rock on the Rabbit Town road a few days ago accidentally broke one of the iron pipes which convey water from the mountain to the town. At the broken spot it was found that the pipe was almost closed by some iron nuts which by some means had gotten into the pipes. A new pipe was put in and now there is a better flow of water than ever.

Messrs. J. T. Doster and Ben Hough have bought out the drug business of Mr. W. W. Gardner, and are now located in Jacksonville. Mr. Hough has before been a citizen of Jacksonville and is greatly esteemed. Mr. Doster comes highly recommended.

Sportsmen will be glad to learn that the Mexican quail has been introduced into Calhoun. Young Mr. Mote, who returned with his father from Texas last week, brought a pair from which he will breed a covey to be turned loose in the fields. The bird is some smaller than our partridge and has a top-knot. The Mexican quail cannot fly as far as our partridge. Mr. Mote says that on the prairies they will fly but twice and then can be picked up when hard pressed. He says they can be caught in large quantities in Texas. More of them ought to be introduced. In fact, our sportsmen ought to have a county organization and take measures to restock our streams with fish and our fields with game that can live in this climate.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Vandiver, of Rome, is in Jacksonville, on a visit to relatives. Mrs. James Crow and daughter, Miss Fannie, have returned from Texas, where they went on a visit to a son of Mrs. Crow. It was a long and unusual journey for one of Mrs. Crow's age, but she stood the trip admirably.

Mr. Geo. Rowan is going over to the Atlanta Exposition to spend a week. He sent over his span of fine horses Wednesday.

Bishop O'Sullivan, of Mobile, and Father Junanet, of Anniston, were in Jacksonville, the guests of Gen. Burke, the latter part of last week. They want to build a Catholic church in Jacksonville.

Misses Ola and Maggie Cants, from near Attalla, came to Jacksonville Monday in company with Miss Bell Shahan, for the purpose of entering the State Normal School here. They will board at Hon. Jno. D. Hammond's.

Messrs Joe D. Grafton and J. D. Poncelles of Huntsville representing the Southern Building and Loan Association are in Jacksonville for the purpose of establishing a branch of the office here.

Ladies' Attention.

ULLMAN BROS. OF ANNISTON, TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT THEY HAVE AGAIN ESTABLISHED A "SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT" AND WILL TAKE PLEASURE IN SENDING YOU SAMPLES OF THEIR IMMENSE LARGE AND FINE SELECTION OF DRESS SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND DRY GOODS. THEY ARE ABLE TO SELL YOU DRESS GOODS AS CHEAP AS YOU CAN BUY THEM IN ANY CITY. SEND FOR SAMPLES AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.

Respectfully,
ULLMAN BROS.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Honor Roll for September, 1889.

Alexander, T. M.
Alexander, A. D.
Ayers, Stakely
Bowling, Temple
Bowling, Eula
Crook, Martin
Crook, Whit
Crow, Cora
Davenport, Annie
Davenport, Ethel
Driskell, Cora
Denman, Ida
Goodlett, Emma
Grogan, W. T.
Hames, Exa
Huchinson, Frank
Hammond, Fannie
Lane, Belle
Lane, Undine
Montgomery, Floy
Matthews, Eula
McKee, W. H.
Nisbet, John
Nisbet, Theresa
Nunnally, Addie
Nunnally, Sadie
Privett, Frank
Privett, Lizzie
Ross, Nannie
Swan, John
Swan, Sam
Stevenson, F. C.
Wardick, Jessie
Ward, Mary
Weems, Lily
Wright, W. T.

Ullman Bros., of Anniston, call your attention to their fine stock of Ready Made Clothing for Men and Boys. Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Carpets, Millinery, Gents and Ladies Underwear and Furnishing Goods. They have the largest stock ever brought to Anniston, buy for 4 houses for cash and are able to undersell any house. Give them a call.

A NEW MOVE.

John M. Langston to Organize the Negroes in the Extreme South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Wm. E. Matthews, ex-recorder of the District of Columbia, has addressed a strong letter to Hon. John M. Langston, in which he broaches the idea of an organization for the protection of the colored people in the extreme South. Mr. Matthews invites Mr. Langston to head the movement, and to organize the race. Langston arrived here yesterday and has accepted the invitation. A conference of eminent colored leaders will be called early in November. Bishop Wayman, of Baltimore, will be earnestly requested to assist the movement.

Gentlemen!

Please give us a call if you want a nice Suit, Fine Shoes, Hats or anything in the furnishing line. Also Boys Suits from \$1.50 to \$2.00 at Ullman Bros., Anniston, Ala.

Marriage in Olathelee.

OHATCHEE, Ala., Sept. 28.—At the residence of Mr. John McCorkle on the evening of the 24th inst., at 5 o'clock, by Esquire Davis Maharr of Middleton, Mr. Arthur J. Tavin, of Olathelee, Calhoun county, to Miss Laura Phillips, a beautiful and gifted young lady, of Dalton, Ga.

Married in Calhoun.

James Williams and Dowthula Barclay.
W. F. Parish and Nancy Caldwell.
G. O. Cheatwood and M. G. Hanna.
A. G. Hughes and Laura Talley.
Moses Wiggins and Ella Bradford.

Seed Wheat.—Twelve or fifteen bushels of seed wheat at one dollar a bushel.
MRS. SELINA CANNON.
Jacksonville, Ala.

TOWN OF TRENTON.

The People Will and Corn Fields Being Laid off in Corner Lots.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 2.—The town of Trenton, Ga., eighteen miles south of Chattanooga, on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, is on a great boom, occasioned by the reported closing of a big deal by a Northern syndicate involving the purchase of large tracts of mineral and town lands and the pledging of the syndicate to spend \$600,000 in improvements.

Hundreds of people are there from Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, and other States, laying off old-corn fields, etc., into town lots. People are fairly wild and large amounts of property are changing hands. Yesterday's sales amounted to \$10,000 and to-day's reached about \$50,000.

Another deal, known as the Puding Mountain deal, is now on foot, and a part of the money to consummate it has been placed in a Chattanooga bank. This deal involves thousands of acres of iron and coal land and the location of a furnace and rolling mill. Eastern men are behind this and it will probably be closed in a few days. This will cause greater excitement than ever.

The scenes of 1886 are being re-enacted in Trenton, and large sums are being realized.

GRAPE WINE

For Table, Sacramental or Medicinal Use.

Made from the

Souppernong, Concord, Catawba &c.

The undersigned has made several hundred gallons this year from his extensive vineyard in Cherokee county.

Price \$2 a Gallon.

Sold only by the gallon or upward.

Address,
JOHN MAXWELL,
Jacksonville, Ala.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, special term Sept. 2nd 1889.
This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the Estate of Wm. P. Crook, deceased and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate.
It is therefore ordered by the court that the 21st day of October 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which said administrator shall appear and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to creditors to come in and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 21st day of October, 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.
EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 3rd, 1889.
This day came John H. Hall, and filed in court his application in writing, and under oath, praying for an order and decree of the court for the sale of certain land in said county, to-wit: the land of John T. A. Hughes, deceased, in which petitioner and others are joint owners and tenants in common as heirs and distributees of said estate; for the purpose of division among the heirs and distributees respectively, of said estate; upon the ground that the same can not be equitably partitioned or divided without a sale thereof.
It is therefore ordered that the 4th day of November, 1889, be, and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, upon the testimony which may be offered in support of the same; and that notice thereof be given for three consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to creditors to come in and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 4th day of November, 1889, and contest said application if they think proper.
EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 3rd, 1889.
This day came John H. Hall, and filed in court his application in writing, and under oath, praying for an order and decree of the court for the sale of certain land in said county, to-wit: the land of John T. A. Hughes, deceased, in which petitioner and others are joint owners and tenants in common as heirs and distributees of said estate; for the purpose of division among the heirs and distributees respectively, of said estate; upon the ground that the same can not be equitably partitioned or divided without a sale thereof.
It is therefore ordered that the 4th day of November, 1889, be, and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, upon the testimony which may be offered in support of the same; and that notice thereof be given for three consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to creditors to come in and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 4th day of November, 1889, and contest said application if they think proper.
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It is therefore ordered that the 4th day of November, 1889, be, and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, upon the testimony which may be offered in support of the same; and that notice thereof be given for three consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to creditors to come in and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 4th day of November, 1889, and contest said application if they think proper.
EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

TO THE TRADE.

HOKE & GRAHAM,
Manufacturers Agents.
Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods.
Write for prices. Box 241.
HOKE & GRAHAM,
Anniston, Ala.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of three executions issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on June 1st 1889, two in favor of State of Alabama for \$16.00 and against J. M. Hays, and one in favor of L. P. Carpenter, Sheriff, et. al. against J. M. Hays, et. al. Also one issued from the City Court of Anniston on 15th of June 1889 in favor of Kelly & Smith for \$104.10 and cost against J. M. Hays. I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale on Monday the 14th Oct. 1889, the following described property to-wit: Blocks Nos 8 and 9 in SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 Sec. 18, T. 10, R. 10, containing 6 acres, bounded north by Baxter street, east by front street, south by Division street and west by Constantine avenue. Also lot No. 7 in block 4 first division, beginning 180 feet south of 4th street on east side of Commerce avenue; thence along Commerce avenue 27 1/2 feet front and extending back east same width 125 feet to alley; thence along alley 150 feet first division beginning 90 feet north of 14th street on east of Commerce avenue; thence north along said avenue 30 feet front extending back east same width 225 feet to alley; all in the town of Oxanna, Calhoun county, Alabama. Also two acres in the town of Oxford, Ala., bounded north by Bart's land, east by Hall's place, south by Mrs. Beal's, west by street running north and south, in Sec. 10, T. 16, R. 8, upon which John Brewster resides. Also the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, and E 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 26, T. 16, and R. 7. Also 20 acres on west side of E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. near Glover's switch, known as the McCullor's 20 acres. Levied upon as the property of J. M. Hays, and against J. M. Hays, et. al. This September 11th 1889.
L. P. CARPENTER,
sep14-4t Sheriff.

Attachment Notice.

J. R. GRAHAM, State of Alabama, vs. E. M. GRAY, Calhoun County, Circuit Court.

{ Fall Term, 1889. }

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in said court by the issuance of an attachment against the defendant E. M. Gray, that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, and whose place of residence is near Ocala, Fla. That said writ has been by the sheriff of and coroner of Calhoun county, returned to me, the clerk of said court, after having been by them executed by summoning as garnishee, J. R. Draper, Draper, Son & Co., and the Bank of Oxford, by the said sheriff, and by summoning as garnishee, E. P. Carpenter, as sheriff of Calhoun county, by the said coroner, who are supposed to be indebted to, or to have in their possession, or under their control, property belonging to said defendant. This is, therefore, to notify said defendant of the issuance of said attachment and the said execution thereof. Also that said cause will stand for trial at the term of said court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 21st day of October A. D., 1889.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of September A. D., 1889.

JNO. P. WEAVER,
3t Clerk.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land.

In Probate Court for Calhoun county, Alabama, Special Term, September 20th, 1889.
John C. Watson, Administrator with the Will annexed of Estate of Elias Teague, deceased.
vs.
The heirs at Law and Legatees of the said Estate.
Application to sell the lands of said Estate for distribution.

This day came said Administrator and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree for the sale of the lands belonging to said estate and fully set out and described in said application, for the purpose of paying said debt, among the said heirs and distributees, upon the grounds that the said real estate cannot be equitably, fairly and beneficially divided by metes and bounds. It is therefore ordered that the 30th day of October, 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident heirs of said estate, to-wit: Laura Barrett and her husband L. W. Barrett, Deaton, Ga.; Florence Kamp and husband name unknown, Brennan, Ga.; Helen Autt and her husband Chas. Autt, Georgia; George Abner George, Georgetown, Texas; Jonathan Whitfield, Hollis, P. O. Mardis Co. Texas; E. C. Teague, The Dalles P. O. Oregon; and all others interested in said estate, to come in and appear on the said 30th day of Oct. 1889, and contest said Application if they think proper. Sept. 28th, 1889.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
3t Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 9056.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 23rd 1889.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 12th, 1889, viz: Joseph W. Gault, of said county, claiming the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 20, T. 13, S. 10, R. 7, east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Josiah P. Weston, John C. Gault, George W. Gault, John D. Phillips, all of Dukes Station, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
sep23-6t Register.

NOTICE NO. 9194.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 21st, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 4th, 1889, viz: Walter W. Gault, of said county, claiming the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 24, T. 16, south of R. 6, east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Gault, James B. Burns, Tapley D. Burns, Augustus A. Grogan, all of Ryndon, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
sep23-6t Register.

TO THE TRADE.

HOKE & GRAHAM,
Manufacturers Agents.
Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods.
Write for prices. Box 241.
HOKE & GRAHAM,
Anniston, Ala.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of Our Busy Merchants.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

Nick, Nick, Nickels.

Al, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by

Doster & Hough.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co. are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

"Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Work-boxes, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Pocket Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Gaudy Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

CHEAP NOTE HEADS.

The REPUBLICAN Job Office has recently bought 20,000 Packet Note Heads, (largest size) at a bargain and can print them, deliverable at this office, for \$1.75 to \$2.50 per thousand, padded. Orders solicited.

H. F. MONTCOMERY,

Assignee of T. R. Ward.

Jacksonville, Ala., Sept. 19th, 1889.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

PRIZE SHOW OF COLTS!

There will be a show of colts of "The Bakers" at Mr. John Martin's, near Holborn, the 1st Saturday in October next. Ten dollars will be awarded for the best colt.

C. D. MARTIN.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The assessment books of the town of Jacksonville are now on file in the Mayor's office, for inspection of tax payers. The council will meet for the correction of errors in assessments October 5th, 1889.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Mayor.

N. H. KELLY, J. A. W. SMITH

Attorneys at Law

Jacksonville, Ala.

Grand Fall

OPENING!

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

Millinery & Dress

GOODS

Wednesday & Thursday Next,

At Ullman Bros.,

ANNISTON.

All are cordially invited. Every Lady presented with a Souvenir.

"Established 30 Years.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

For the next Thirty Days I will offer the entire Stock of

T. R. WARD,

consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Ready-Made Pants and Groceries

at and

BFLOW COST.

Now is the Time to Buy.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 41.

Tax Collector's Appointments, First Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1889. Other taxes delinquent the 1st day of January 1890. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one.

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Tuesday Oct. 2nd.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday Oct. 2nd.
Beat 3 Weavers, Thursday Oct. 3rd.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Friday Oct. 4th.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Monday Oct. 7th.
Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Oct. 8th.
Beat 12 Davisville, Wednesday Oct. 9th.
Beat 12 Choccoloco, Thursday Oct. 10th.
Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Oct. 11th.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Monday Oct. 14th.
Beat 5 Polkville, Tuesday Oct. 15th.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Oct. 16th.
Beat 4 Bynum's, Thursday Oct. 17th.
Beat 4 Ganaway's School House, Friday Oct. 18th.
Beat 13 Ochotchi, Tuesday Oct. 22nd.
Beat 6 Peaks Hill, Wednesday Oct. 23rd.
Beat 6 Duke's Station, Thursday Oct. 24th.
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Friday Oct. 25th.
Beat 13 Oxford, Monday Oct. 28th.
Beat 13 Oxanna, Tuesday Oct. 29th.
Beat 15 Anniston, Wednesday Oct. 30th.
Beat 15 Oxanna, Thursday Oct. 31st.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Monday Nov. 4th.
Beat 16 Ladgate, Tuesday Nov. 5th.
Tax payers are earnestly requested to attend my first appointments.
D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sept 14-6t Tax Collector.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 27th day of February 1889 in favor of M. S. Meek, and against A. C. Wheeling, L. T. Allen, W. C. Verrell and S. M. Smith, I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 14th day of Oct. 1889, the following described property to-wit: Lot No. 2 and part of lot No. 3, in Block 12, Division 1 in the town of Oxanna, Calhoun county, Alabama, situated as follows to-wit: Beginning on the East of the Boulevard street at point 50 feet South of 19th street and running thence South along the Boulevard street 94 feet and extending back East same width, two hundred feet to an alley as shown in T. A. Frierson's plat of said town together with the improvements thereon. Also one Moseler & Bahman's iron safe, weight 1,000 pounds, one sorrel mare mule about ten years old. Levied upon as the property of L. T. Allen to satisfy said execution.
L. P. CARPENTER,
Sept 14-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of two executions in my hands one from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, issued April 1st 1889, for \$325.00 and cost in favor of Woodstock Iron Co., against Alex. Conn and T. A. Pelham. One from the City Court of Anniston for \$25.00 and cost in favor of J. D. Kirby against A. Conn and T. A. Pelham. I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outery within the legal hours of sale before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 14th day of October 1889, the following described property to-wit: 8 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 2, T. 15, R. 7, W. 1/2 of NW 1/4 Sec. 11, T. 15, R. 7, W. 1/2 of NE 1/4 Sec. 1, T. 15, R. 7, E. 1/2 of SE 1/4 Sec. 2, T. 15, R. 7. Also 8 1/2 of SW 1/4 Sec. 2, T. 15, R. 7, containing in all 817 acres more or less. Levied on as the property of T. A. Pelham to satisfy said executions.
L. P. CARPENTER,
Sept 14-4t Sheriff.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., on the south-side of town. The farm lies well, has red clay foundation, and contains 85 acres. On it is a good framed cottage of 5 rooms and veranda; a good well of free-stone water, never-failing, good garden spot, good framed barn and crib; four stables, cotton house, smoke house &c. It is within easy reach of the State Normal school building and is just the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland, within one mile of the public square will be sold with the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co. of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.

JAS. HUTCHISON
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel),
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ANSWERING PHARAOH.

ARP HAS SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT THE RACE QUESTION.

Theories That Are Disputed by Facts—Some Parts of the Problem That Are Overlooked by Pharao.

Atlanta Constitution.

What would we do if we didn't have the negro to write about and talk about? The newspapers and magazines are discussing the race problem continually and doing their best to solve it. The people are pondering over it at home by the fireside and all this shedding light and spreading knowledge and preparing the way forever may happen. But still there is nothing done nor likely to be done. It is too big a thing to be hurried by anything that man can do. By sure and slow degrees it will work itself out, but I reckon we had better let it alone for a while and watch the workings of manifest destiny. I think that General Stephen D. Lee's brief reply to Mr. Grady on the subject is the most sensible thing that has been said or written. He is not alarmed about the situation and he lives in a negro country. The appeal to Pharao reads well and is the result of thought and research, but in this age theories are rudely knocked aside by facts. We theorized on the war and some of our preachers said that if we didn't whip the fight they would lose faith in the providence of God. We theorized about making cotton and said that the white man couldn't make it and the free negro wouldn't. Pharao says: "No two dissimilar races ever lived together in peace yet; about as much peace as could be expected—in fact more peace than there is between labor and capital in the white race. He says there would have been emigration to the south long ago if the negro had not been here. Then we ought to thank the good Lord for protecting us from the anarchists and communists and the scum and paupers of Europe. We don't invite immigrants who are afraid of the negro. If the negro has done us too much good, he has ensured us a good law-abiding homogeneous patriotic population. He has some bad traits, but we don't want to swap him off for trash. His virtues are too much magnified by the north, and so are his crimes by the south. As a race they are kind-hearted, generous, docile, good-natured, and at the same time, wasteful, careless—concerned for to day, unconcerned for tomorrow, and having more religion than piety, more fear than conscience. Bishop Galloway said in his great sermon at the tabernacle that Sam Houston was once traveling over Texas in a diligence, and two robbers stopped the coach and robbed him and his companions of their money and watches, and, worst of all, took their lunch of biscuit and sausage and one of them unrolled it and greedily bit off a half of a sausage, when the other jerked it violently away and said: 'Don't you eat that, you heathen heretic—didn't I tell you this morning that to-day was Good Friday, and you musn't eat any meat.' He had more religion than piety, and so with most of negroes. A little stealing does not conflict with their religion. If you hire one it does not conflict with his contract. We all recognize that eight dollars a month means eight dollars and perquisites. The law presumes malice when a man commits a crime, but there is not a bit of malice in a negro's heart when he pilfers from you. He loves you all the better for having something that he can pick up. He takes it upon the idea that you have got it to spare and won't miss it, and he wants it—that's all. Another mistake that Pharao makes is in arraigning somebody for ever bringing the negroes here from Africa. We believe that it was a good thing and wisely designed by Providence. What would the 6,000,000 have been if their forefathers had been left in Africa? About thirty years ago there was a cargo of negroes secretly landed on our coast just below Savannah, and they were sold and distributed among our farmers. I saw some of them at Columbus. They were working in his garden, or trying to work. They couldn't speak a word of English and had to be trained by signs. They didn't want their meat cooked but begged for it with the blood. But they were docile, and soon learned to talk and got reconciled to wearing clothes and eating like white folks. They never picked away or grieved for their kindred or their country. They made excellent servants; and I have no doubt but that their children are now well-behaved and civilized citizens. I have long ruminated over this and my faith is that our brethren ought to send over there and get some more and civilize them as we have done. There is a broad field for their philanthropy. Why don't these northern negro preachers, who kicked up such a dust at Indianapolis the other day, go over there and begin the mission work.

If the other great nations had done as much for the negro as the south has done, Africa would be civilized. But then there is another serious question which Pharao's advanced sheet has not discussed. If the negro is sent away and colonized, will he remain civilized, or will he relapse into barbarism like they have in Hayti and San Domingo? If history and observation prove anything, they prove that close contact with white man, dependence upon him, are absolutely necessary for the prosperity and happiness of the negro. I don't mean slavery nor serfdom, but I mean a dependent association. Thousands of them are in that condition now and they are the best and happiest of their race. They are at work every day and earn their daily bread and give no trouble. Our colored townsman, Gasset, struck the key note in his card to the Constitution. Let the negro go to work and attend to his business and he will have no trouble with the white race. It is idleness that is making all the fuss. But there is enough thoughtful conservatism in the thinking men—the leaders of both races—to keep down any conflict. Such negroes as Taylor and Turner and Prince and Gasset, will control their race for peace and the best interests of all concerned. If the time comes for them to go it will be because Providence has willed it. I said this to Mrs. Arp while she was sewing some buttons on the boys' garments, and she said she wasn't ready for them to go yet. She didn't want Sicily Minnis to go at all; nor Aunt Angelina Peacock, for when she can't get one of them she can get the other, and Angelina makes the best silver cake in the world, and Sicily is the best all around cook in the world, and just goes along so quiet and gives her no trouble. A big mouthed drayman came to the back door for a trunk this morning and walked big into the kitchen and took his tobacco out of his mouth and took a drink out of the kitchen dipper, and Mrs. Arp saw him just in time and used language on him—language, nouns and adjectives and interjections. I'll bet he don't come here any more. Mrs. Sicily Minnis says his just such impudent niggers as him what gets up all the fuss. The other night my wife and I were coming home from church and overtook a dude dorky, who had the arm clutch on his girl, and they crept along at a lover's pace, which is about a half a mile an hour, and the sidewalk was very narrow with a deep ditch on one side, and they wouldn't let us by nor turn out, but just spread themselves out in an aggravating way, and we had to creep along until we got to a cross street and my wife says it made her so mad that the preaching didn't do her a bit of good. There are some lazy, trifling impudent negroes about and they ought to be ragged, and there are some white folks who seem to think that it is ungentlemanly to work. The funniest thing is to see these educated negroes going about with fans in their hands and umbrellas raised on a cloudy day when there is neither sunshine nor shower. They are trying to imitate the white folks and just over-do it a little—that's all. A negro girl is as fond of finery as an Indian is of beads. She will pick cotton all the week in sun and strut around under a parasol on Sunday. She will wear a fashionable hat and high heel shoes and black stockings if she has to wash a month to get them. That's after the white folks too, excepting the bad taste of the stockings, for the women do tell me that there ought to be a pleasing contrast between the color of the skin and the color of the stockings, but as that is a matter that doesn't concern me, I have no opinion. But I like the negro. I was raised with him and I know him, and know how to get along with him, and I have no fears of trouble if Sherman & Co. will let us alone. They have not as many sins to answer for as the white race, for money is at the bottom of most all iniquity, and as the negro has not got much of that nor much love for it, he does not do as much big devilment. He will steal and get onto the chain gang, but he is a very generous stealer. I have known him to steal watermelons from Nabor Freeman and bring them to my cabins and get my children to go out and help eat them. John Thomas would steal a melon for Carl in a minute; for in the first place he loved to steal, and in the next place he loved Carl, but he was the best negro I ever saw except my Tip. Tippecanoe, who was named for old General Harrison, and the President ought to do something for him right now, for I reckon he is the only living dorky who was named for his grandfather. A stingy negro is a rarity but a stingy white man is a very common institution.

I was talking to Gus Bates about that and he said it was a race trait of the white folks—selfishness and covetousness and they couldn't help it, said he. "One time I had a nabor who was so stingy he wouldn't dig fish bait on his own land. He came to my house one day for a basket of peaches and I helped him pick the basket full and then asked him if his orchard had failed to hit and he said no, he had right smart, but was feeding them to his hogs. I told a friend

about it and he said, why, of course, I've known Jack ever since he was a boy, and he used to make a fuss and cry if his mother didn't give him his full share of castor oil when she was dosing the children for the summer complaint."

But we will wait a little while longer on this negro business. I was in Macon, Mississippi, last year, where there are thirty thousand negroes and six thousand whites in the county, and they were getting along in peace, and I reckon the rest of us can. At all events, let us keep pegging away on this line—Sherman or no Sherman. We are going to attend to our own domestic affairs as long as we have any domestic.

BILL ARP.
P. S. The fund for the soldiers' graves is getting along pretty well. Governor Bullock has sent me fifty dollars. I received a dollar from Nova Scotia from a Rome boy, which shows how strong patriotism is. The further off a man goes the more he loves his native land and her people and the bones of her dead. A poor, uneducated woman from Seneca sends a dollar and says: "Pies fix up won soldier's grav for me. If you receive this Pies name it in the paper, as I Am not positive About your Address." Poor woman—good woman! She did what she could and that money came hard, but it came free. Mark Hardin says: "Get unblest stone—Georgia marble—and draw on me for five dollars more." I am going to do that if the money comes. It will double the cost, but I think it will come.

Candid Racality.

New York World.
The Tribune has been taking counsel of Lewis E. Parsons, Jr., United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, concerning ways and means of capturing Southern States for the Republican party.

In Mr. Parsons' response, which is published with every mark of approval, we find the following suggestion: Give me money enough and I can carry Alabama for the Republican ticket at every election, and I will do it simply by paying men to be honest. I will say to the judges of the elections: "We are going to vote so many Republican tickets at this box and if you count that many I will say you so much." I would pay them to count the votes as they are voted, pay them to act honestly for once, and we would carry the State by a big majority.

We do not remember having seen anywhere or at any time a franker proposal of election by purchase than this, of a case in which a rascally thought was uttered with more perfect unconsciousness of the impression it would make upon honest minds. Dudley's "block-of-five" plan was akin to it but less daring in its proposal to "pay men for being honest." He only proposed to hold purchased voters to their contract. Mr. Parsons proposes to pay election officers an agreed sum of money on condition that they shall count a certain number of Republican votes previously fixed upon by himself.

Imagine Tammany Hall sending a satchel with "money enough" into each New York election district, to say to the election officers: "We are going to vote so many Tammany tickets at this box, and if you count that many I will pay you so much." Is the Tribune ready to sanction a proceeding of this character?

It was upon precisely this point, less flagrantly presented, that the Tribune condemned Mr. Tilden, and for years vituperated him. Its charge was not that Mr. Tilden had done anything wrong, that his nephew had planned to pay the Returning Boards of certain Southern States to be honest and return the votes that had actually been cast beyond any dispute, instead of throwing out thousands of Democratic ballots in three States in order to secure the seating of Mr. Hayes.

It was a rascally proposal, and for making it Mr. Tilden turned his nephew out of his house and favor. But it did not compare in rascality with Mr. Parsons' proposal that he shall in advance determine how many Republican ballots are to be found in the boxes and hire the judges of election to find that many there.

Is there in all this a hint of what is contemplated in the scheme to institute the Federal control of elections in the Southern States?

ON THE ROME & DECATUR.

A Wreck in Which the Engineer and Fireman Were Killed.

ROME, Ga., October 5.—A north bound freight train on the Rome & Decatur railroad was wrecked eight miles south of here this afternoon. The engine and a number of cars rolled down an embankment, instantly killing Fireman Charlie Sprout, and a negro brakeman, name unknown. Engineer Bob Hill, famous for his many miraculous escapes, in various other railroad wrecks, was seriously, and probably, fatally injured.

The alliance will build a cotton factory at Dadeville.

FOR A BRAVE ACT.

The Texans Wanted to Baptize General Pettus.

CARTERSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 27.—I see in the daily of the 22d a notice of General Pettus, or the part he played in a desperate undertaking in retaking a small fort or redoubt during the siege of Vicksburg. The facts are these: The enemy did succeed in breaking a small portion of our line and got possession of the fort. They could there enfilade the line, which they did for some distance on each side. It was a plain case, unless the line was recaptured, and that immediately, Vicksburg was lost. General Lee ordered Colonel Shelly to send a portion of his command to make the attempt. He sent three companies of as brave men as ever lived. The enemy had every advantage, and after a terrible struggle, what few men were left were forced to retreat. It was then that General Lee ordered Colonel Pettus to take the line at all hazards. Wall's Texas Legion was held in reserve in rear of the main line. Colonel Pettus went to the major and stated the object of his visit. He called his men to attention and told them plainly of the awful undertaking. He then asked for seventy-five volunteers and the entire command stepped forward. After selecting seventy-five of them, with a rifle on his shoulder, bayonet fixed, he commenced crawling up the hill to the fort, when in a few steps of the place, by a signal from him, they all sprang forward and forced the enemy from the position at the point of the bayonet. They retreated to the deep trenches in rear of the fort. He ordered one of his men to throw over hand grenades. They soon surrendered, some 200 in number, including a lieutenant-colonel. When things became quiet one of the Texans remarked to his friends: "Boys, when we get out of here, I'm in favor of taking this fellow (General Pettus) down to the river and baptize him a Texan. D—n if he won't do!"

History never has nor never will record a more gallant deed. And as evidence how it was appreciated, so soon as the paper could pass through the proper channel, he was promoted from lieutenant-colonel to brigadier-general for bravery on the field. Co. H, 20th Alabama.

NOTE.—The above is not entirely correct. The number of men who went into the charge did not exceed thirty and the number of men who surrendered was twenty-nine privates and one lieutenant. The men engaged in the charge were not exclusively Texans. Three men of this county, who lived near Jacksonville volunteered and were in the charge. Their names are Tom Littlejohn, Jim White and Jno. K. Landers. Littlejohn and Landers survived the war and are still living near Jacksonville. The Alabama volunteers mentioned were from Co. B, 30th Alabama Regiment, commanded by Capt. John Francis, afterwards Colonel, who made up his company at Jacksonville. Several members of the company now live here and to them we are indebted for these facts.

The grand jury of Marengo county investigated 147 charges, and returned 56 true bills.

The Herald is the name of a new paper at Athens, W. E. Vasser, editor.

The grand jury of Tuscaloosa county examined 300 witnesses, investigated 197 cases and found 63 true bills.

A new town has sprung into existence in Cherokee county. It is on the Rome and Decatur Railroad and is called Faril. A big land sale is advertised for October 16. Faril is in a rich mineral county and already has two stores and over 100 citizens.

The Alabama Ore and Railroad Company is making arrangements to put the old Stonewall furnace, in Cherokee county, in blast again. This furnace is in the eastern part of this county, near Bluffton. There is more than usual activity in mineral and timber lands.

As an illustration of the splendid success of the trust form of robbery it is asserted that the profits of the Sugar Trust since its formation have been more than a hundred million dollars. It is not pretended that this enormous dividend can be dignified by any better name than that of sheer stealing. Certain persons owning the sugar factories in the country, and able to purchase the stock of raw sugar imported, entered into a combination, advanced the price to double the natural and fair rate, and pocketed the proceeds of this simple and effective process of plunder. The duty on refined sugar should be repealed within ten days after Congress meets. That might have some effect in righting the hideous wrong; but beyond that there must be legislation which will effectually stamp out trusts and all other combinations to control the prices of the necessities of life. They are conspiracies for robbery and every member of such a trust ought to be hanged or sent to the penitentiary.—Chicago Globe.

Decatur's corporation and school tax is 85 cents on the \$100.

CHATTANOOGA ELECTION.

A Republican Mayor and Council—The Australian System Tested.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 8.—The first election in this State under the Australian system of voting, occurred here to-day in the municipal election. It was the quietest election ever known in the city. Less money was used at the polls and there was less illegal voting than in any previous election. A light vote was polled and the election resulted in the election of John A. Hart, Republican for Mayor by 423 majority, and ten Republicans out of sixteen councilmen, and two councilmen tie. The Republicans will continue their efforts to test the constitutionality of new election and registration laws.

Lord Wolsey and Jefferson Davis.

There is not a shadow of a shade of truth in Lord Wolsey's statement that I began my duties as President of the Confederacy with "the avowed expectation that 10,000 Enfield rifles would be sufficient to overawe the United States." It is a fact of ineffaceable record that I publicly and always predicted a long and bloody struggle, and for a reason was often criticized and censured by the more ardent advocates of secession, and termed "slow" and "too conservative." No Southern man had enjoyed better opportunities than my public life in Washington had given me to gauge the resources and predict the probable policy of the people of the North; for, as Senator, I had long and intimately associated with their representatives, and for four years had been United States Secretary of War. With such opportunities of ascertaining the power and sentiments of the Northern people, it would have shown an inexcusable want of perception if I had shared the hopes of men less favored with opportunities for forming correct judgements, in believing with them that secession could be or would be peacefully accomplished.—Jefferson Davis in North American Review.

Poisoned With Malaria.

Mr. S. D. Price, a native of this State, but now a prominent and influential citizen of Dallas, Texas, writes under date of April 12, 1889: "About three years ago I was living in a malarial district of Georgia; and while there frightful sores broke out all over my body. The poison in my blood was so bad that it ruined my health and prostrated me. I was at length so reduced in health, and apparently incurable after taking large quantities of different medicines prescribed by my physicians, that they, as a last resort, advised me to go to Hot Springs, as it was the only chance of recovery left, and in this they expressed their serious doubts that I would derive any benefit from the trip. I went to Hot Springs, and while there took a thorough course of medicine under the physicians, which seemed to benefit, but not cure me, for in one month after my return the malady reappeared. I immediately began taking S. S. S. which made me permanently well—well from 1886 until now."

One of my customers, a highly respected and influential citizen, but who is now absent from the city, has used Swift's Specific with excellent results. He says it cured him of a skin eruption that he had been tormented with for thirty years, and had resisted the curative qualities of many other medicines.

ROBERT CLEGG,
Druggist, Falls City, Neb.
Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

An Old Mossback.

Goode Price came up from Leesburg yesterday morning and told the Republican about the boss turtle catch for the season. A negro living on his plantation in Lee was fishing for suckers in Kitchafonee creek Friday evening, when all at once he felt something heavy tugging away at his hook. He drew his line in slowly toward the bank, and was surprised to see that an immense turtle had swallowed the bait, when a hoe was thrust under him and he was drawn out of the water and killed. His turtleship was as large as the top of an ordinary sized trunk and weighed 137 pounds.—Americus (Ga.) Republican.

A Little Traveler.

Little Minnie Clark, a girl of 5 or 6 years of age, passed through the city last evening on her way from Opelika to Mineola, Texas. She was travelling alone and wore a tag on which was written the name of the place where she was going, and a request to conductors to give her kind and careful attention. She came in on the Western train and went south on the Louisville and Nashville. She is a bright and interesting child and will doubtless reach her destination in safety.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Charles Girard, a bar keeper, suicided at Mobile.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00.
Six Months, .50.
Three Months, .25.
Subscription must be paid in advance. No money will be refunded unless accompanied by the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

New Advertisements.

Doster & Hough, Drugs and Jewel.

T. A. Hall & Son, Anniston, Shoes.

Elegant Residence for Rent.

Land Notice.

Rowan, Dean & Co.

LOCAL.

Mr. Clark Adams, of Gadsden, is visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell, of Tallapoosa, Ga., are visiting relatives in this place.

Frost on the morning of the 7th inst.

Mr. Jno. F. Davis, of Davisville, was in Jacksonville Thursday.

By mistake the name of Miss Mauder Snow was left off the Honor Roll of the Normal School last week.

Mr. S. T. Peace, of Peaceburg, was in Jacksonville Wednesday to see about entering a daughter at the State Normal School.

The failure of the Anniston papers sometimes to reach this place by the early morning train is not due to the negligence of the postal authorities, but to train hands who handle the paper. There is no mail on that train.

State Superintendent Palmer has re-appointed Rev. M. H. Lane county School Superintendent. Mr. Lane has made a most efficient officer, and his re-appointment will be acceptable to the people. We believe he had no opposition, his fitness being conceded by all.

There will be preaching in the Baptist church Sunday at the usual hours morning and night. A protracted meeting will be conducted during the week. The pastor Rev. Mr. Lane will be aided by Rev. R. B. Headen, D. D., of Rome, and Rev. Mr. Early of Talladega.

The 4th of this month a car load of coal for this place was shipped from Montevallo by the E. Tenn., Va. & Ga., and it is still on the road at this writing, the 10th. Is it any wonder that the people of Jacksonville are ready to make large sacrifices for additional railroad accommodation?

Mr. Frank Davis, whose untimely death is noted elsewhere in this paper, was a nephew of the late Judge Walker, of this place, and was well known and much esteemed here, he having passed most of his boyhood days in Jacksonville. He died of typho-malarial fever, doubtless contracted between Birmingham and Meridian, Miss., while running on the train between those two points. He died at the residence of his relative, Dr. J. F. M. Davis, in Chocoma, and had every possible attention. The sympathies of our entire community go out to the mother who has lost an only and idolized son.

Last week we had a notice of a wonderfully "prolific" ground pea brought to this office by Mr. Whisenant. This week Rev. Mr. Lane brings us a bunch that excels it. This pea is of the Spanish variety. The bunch brought us looks as if it held a gallon of fruit, and much fruit was necessarily left in the ground in pulling it up. This is the variety on which progressive farmers fatten their hogs, though it is by no means an inferior ground pea. It is much better for people to eat than the large shelled pea which comes from Tennessee to this market.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen, chaperoned by Misses Haley and Anderson, spent Monday at Weaver's visiting the caves which have quite recently attracted so much attention. Three caves were explored; the Creek Cave, the Whim Caves and Ladies' Cave. The second is so called from the fact that a whim was used to elevate the salt mined there during the war. It is the most important of the three, and the deposits of lime from the water strongly impregnated therewith have taken various and beautiful forms. Where the smoke from torches and lamps have not blackened it, the deposit is of snowy whiteness. The cave has several large rooms and quite a labyrinth of winding passages. It is said that in the Creek cave the Indians once held their council meetings. The caves are objects of considerable interest to the student of nature and no doubt ere long will be a place of public resort. Building a fine singing, repairing rents, building air castles and eating were some of the diversions enjoyed by the people. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Elgin for his kindness, for all enjoyed a day of pleasure.

"Haemastack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by W. W. Gardner.

Protracted services at the Methodist church this week have been of a most interesting character. The pastor Rev. Mr. Emerson has been assisted by Rev. Mr. Ramsour, of Rome, and Rev. Mr. Lane of the Baptist church, and Rev. Mr. Patton of the Presbyterian church. Rev. Mr. Rogers is expected in this (Friday) evening.

Attention is called to the Advertisement of Rowan, Dean & Co. Hitherto they have done almost exclusively a credit business. They have now added a cash feature to their business and intend to show the people how cheap goods can be sold for cash. Instead of going abroad for goods, first carry your cash to your local merchants and test their prices.

While in Anniston some days ago we went into the store of the Anniston Arms Co. The stock was very large and select and calculated to make a sportsman's mouth water. This house carries everything from the finest \$150 shot gun to an ordinary pistol and all kinds of ammunition and sportsman's supplies. There is no need for sending abroad for anything of the kind with this establishment in the county. The season for shooting will be here in a few days. Go to the Anniston Arms Co., and equip yourself.

Impatient Sportmen.

Rev. W. T. Allen, and Messrs. Earnest Whisenant and P. L. Hammond, too impatient to wait until November 1st, (at which time the game law permits the shooting of birds,) went over to Etowah county Thursday to shoot partridges. Under the operation of the law this species of game has become very plentiful this year in Calhoun and sportsmen will have a high old time here after Nov. 1st. One gentleman in Jacksonville has his eye on a pretty covey of twenty, hatched and raised in his garden this season.

Elegant Residence for Rent.

I will rent for the year 1890, possession given the 1st of December, 1889, the elegant residence of the late Judge Walker, with 12 acres of land, stables and numerous outbuildings attached. The house is with easy reach of the public square and contains ten rooms, extensive lawn, good water, shade trees, fine orchard, strawberry beds, &c. H. L. STEVENSON, Jacksonville, Ala. Agent.

OBITUARY.

FRANK M. DAVIS, aged 25 years, 5 months and 10 days, son of J. Lafayette and Lucy Davis, departed this life on the 5th of October, 1889. About the second watch of the night the still footstep of death was heard to enter the chamber of the suffering victim. Something over three weeks before his death he came to his uncle's, Dr. J. F. M. Davis, of Chocoma, Ala., from the Mississippi swamp, where it was supposed he had contracted the disease—malaria fever.

His remains were interred in the cemetery of Harmony church. His father having preceded him twelve years and all of his brothers and sisters died while young, except one brother who lived to be grown, he leaves only an aged and afflicted mother to mourn the loss of her darling boy. Frank was a young man of good habits and a member of the Baptist church.

Our sympathies are with the bereft mother who is patiently waiting the summons of God to join the family circle that is to be no more broken—"Hope, humbly then with trembling pinions soar; Wait the great teacher—death—and God adore. The soul! Uneasy and confined from home, Rests and expatiates in a life to come."

FRIEND.

A Correction.

"Do you think the Jacksonville dummy line will be built, Colonel?" said a News man to Col. Robt. McKee, yesterday.

"Don't call it the Jacksonville Dummy. Call it the mineral division of the Chattanooga Southern, for that is what it is. I can't for my life see why you persist in calling it the Jacksonville Dummy line. Col. McKee then branched off into a pleasant conversation about the Blue Mountain Mineral, and among other things said that he heard that the surveyors on the Chattanooga Southern were now in the northern portion of the county coming this way. He predicts that Anniston will be a great city on account of being the centre of the Brown Hemetite Region.—Anniston Press.

The Coon convention recently in session at Springfield, Ill., resolved amongst other things, that separate schools must be abolished, and that the negroes must have their share of the teachers in the public schools. This is the very thing that Illinois needs to round out her perfect civilization. The Republican press of that State have been advocating mixed schools and negro teachers for the Southern States for many years and presumably think it would be a good thing. After maturely considering the matter we are in favor of mixed schools and negro teachers in Illinois, and hope the Springfield resolutions will soon be put into practical operation in that State.—Montgomery Advertiser.

The Dustin-Hubbard machine works of Oakland, Ala., will be removed to Fort Payne. The capital stock will be \$50,000, of which Fort Payne takes \$20,000.

Reunion of the Preachers' Regiment at Fairmount Illinois.

There was a novel reunion at Fairmount, near Monticella, Ill., this week. It was composed of the survivors of what was known during the war, as the Methodist Preachers' Regiment, the Seventy-fifth Illinois Infantry. All of the officers, including the Colonel J. F. Jacques were Methodist preachers, and many of them are now prominent members of the Illinois Conference of the M. E. Church, including Rev. Dr. R. N. Davil, Rev. M. D. Haynes, Rev. C. P. Baldwin and Rev. Peter Wallace, who is now chaplain of the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. Col. Jacques made a trip through the lines in the war and visited Jefferson Davis in the interest of peace. Davis said they were bound to have separation or annihilation. Jacques said: "Then Mr. Davis you will have annihilation," and the interview ended. Davis and Jacques were old friends.

Greenville Advocate: Cotton bagging is now rapidly taking the place of the jute. Heretofore the mills could not make the bagging fast enough, but now most of the merchants can keep a supply, and the old jute is giving away to its white rival.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalize. It never fails to cure.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

Seed Wheat.—Twelve or fifteen bushels of seed wheat at one dollar a bushel. MRS. SELINA CANNON, Jacksonville, Ala.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court for said County, special term Sept. 23rd 1889.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the Estate of Wm. F. Crook, deceased and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 21st day of October 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and settle upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned in and before the said estate, to appear in the court, house of said county, on said 21st day of October, 1889, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

sept 23-2t

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 3rd, 1889.

This day came John H. Hall, and filed in court his application in writing, and under oath, praying for an order and decree of court for the sale of certain lands of the estate of John T. A. Hughes, deceased, in which petitioner and others are joint owners and tenants in common as heirs and distributees said estate; for the purpose of division among the heirs and distributees respectively, of said estate; upon the ground that the same can not be equitably partitioned or divided without a sale thereof.

It is therefore ordered that the 4th day of November, 1889, be, and is hereby appointed a day to hear and determine said application, upon the testimony which may be offered in support of the same; and that notice thereof be given for three consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the following non-residents: John W. Hughes, Atlanta, Ga.; Eben F. Hughes, Camden, Ark.; George T. Fleming, Benton, La.; John E. Fleming, Martinsburg, Tex.; S. O. Hall, Madison, N. C.; and to all others interested to appear in said court, at Jacksonville, Ala., and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

oct 5-3t

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.
Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.
(1613)54

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Sept. 3, 1889.

This day came James C. Crook, administrator of the Estate of E. Crook, deceased and filed in court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 15th day of October 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day upon which to hear and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of October 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

sept 12-3t

SPECIAL COURT.

LETTING POOR HOUSE AC.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun county, Ala., will be held, commencing on the 21st day of October, 1889, for the purpose of letting out the Poor House for the year 1890, and attending to any other business of said court, and to all persons interested to appear in said court on said 21st day of October 1889, at the office of the Judge of the Probate Court, will let the Poor House for the year 1890, commencing January 1st next, at the price of \$6.50 per month for each pauper received into said Poor House, for the time they remain therein; and the Court reserves the right to reject any and all proposals of those who propose to keep said Poor House for 1890, can deposit their proposals, sealed up in an envelope, with the Proprietor Judge up to 12 o'clock M. on said 21st day of Oct. 1889.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of three executions issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on June 1st 1889, in favor of State of Alabama for \$16.00 and against J. M. Hays, and one in favor of Knoxville City Mills et. al. for \$23.30 and against J. M. Hays. Also one issued from the City Court of Anniston on 15th of June 1889 in favor of Kelly & Smith for \$104.10 and cost against J. M. Hays, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale on Monday the 14th Oct. 1889, the following described property to-wit: Blocks Nos 8 and 9 in SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 Sec. 15, T. 16, R. 8, containing 6 acres, bounded north by Baxter street, east by front street, south by Division street and west by Constitution avenue. Also lot 17 in block first district, beginning 180 feet south of 4th street on east side of Commerce avenue; thence along Commerce avenue 2 1/2 feet front and ending block east on west side of an alley. Lot No. 11 Block 5 first division beginning 90 feet north of 14th street on east of Commerce avenue; thence north along said avenue 30 feet front extending block east same width 22 1/2 feet, all in the town of Oxanna, Calhoun county, Alabama. Also two acres in the town of Oxford, Ala., bounded north by Smart's land, east by Hall's place, south by Mrs. B. B. West by the line running north and south, in Sec. 19, T. 16, R. 8, upon which John Brewster resides. Also the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, of Sec. 26, T. 16, R. 8, and E 1/2 of Sec. 26, T. 16, R. 8, near Glover's switch, known as the McCulloch's 20 acres. Leveled upon the property of J. M. Hays to satisfy said executions. This September 14th 1889.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

Attachment Notice.

J. R. GRAHAM, State of Alabama, vs. E. M. GRAY, Calhoun County, Circuit Court, Fall Term, 1889.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in said court by an attachment of the plaintiff against the defendant J. R. Gray, that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, and whose place of residence is near Ocala, Fla. That said writ has been by the sheriff of said county of Calhoun county returned to me, the clerk of said court, after having been duly executed by summoning as garnishees, J. R. Draper, Draper, Son & Co., and the Bank of Oxford, by the said sheriff, and by summoning as garnishees, L. P. Carpenter, as sheriff of Calhoun county, by the said sheriff, who are supposed to be indebted to, or to have in their possession, or under their control, property belonging to said defendant. This is, therefore, to notify said defendant of the issuance of said attachment and the said execution thereof. Also that said cause will stand for trial at the term of said court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 21st day of October A. D., 1889.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of September A. D., 1889.

JNO. P. WEAVER, Clerk.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land.

In Probate Court for Calhoun county, Alabama, Special Term, September 20th, 1889.

John C. Watson, Administrator with the Will annexed of Estate of Elias Teague, deceased.

The heirs at Law and Legatees of the said Estate.

Application to sell the lands of said Estate for distribution. This day came said Administrator and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree for the sale of the lands belonging to said estate and fully set out and described in said application, for the purpose of making distribution among the said heirs and distributees, upon the grounds that the said real estate cannot be equitably, fairly and beneficially divided by metes and bounds, and that said real estate is situated in the town of Oxanna, Calhoun county, Alabama.

It is therefore ordered that the 30th day of October, 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident heirs of said estate, to-wit: Laura Barrett and her husband, L. W. Barrett, Dalton, Ga.; Florence Kamm and husband name unknown, Brennan, Ga.; Helen Ault and her husband Chas. Ault, Buchanan, Ga.; Abner Teague, Texas; John W. Teague, Texas; Whiteside, Hollis, P. O. Mardis, Co. Oregon, and all others interested appear in said Probate Court, on said 30th day of October, 1889, and contest said Application if they think proper. Sept. 25th, 1889.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 9056.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 21st day of October, 1889, to-wit: Wm. H. Harrison, Homestead entry No. 15,760, of the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 16, S. 10, R. 8, south of the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Burns, James B. Burns, Taylor D. Brown, Augustus A. Green, J. H. Bingham, Register.

NOTICE NO. 9194.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 21st day of October, 1889, to-wit: Wm. H. Harrison, Homestead entry No. 15,760, of the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 16, S. 10, south of the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Burns, James B. Burns, Taylor D. Brown, Augustus A. Green, J. H. Bingham, Register.

TO THE TRADE.

Manufacturers Agents.

Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods.

Write for prices. Box 341.

HOKE & GRAHAM.

Anniston, Ala.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy.

Price, 50 cents.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 50c.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalize is guaranteed to cure you.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 50c.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 50c. Try a sample.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by

Doster & Hough.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c; 50c and \$1.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

Sold by Doster & Hough.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush sets, Workboxes, Writing Desks, Gold sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Purses and Morocco Bound Bibles, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Brackets, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Push Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Plano and Organ from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

CHEAP NOTE HEADS.

The REPUBLICAN Job Office has recently bought 20,000 Packet Note Heads, (largest size) at a bargain and can print them, deliverable at this office, for \$1.75 to \$2.50 per thousand, padded. Orders solicited.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

PRIZE SHOW OF COLTS!

There will be a show of colts of "the Baker" at Mr. John Martin's, near Hebron, the 1st Saturday in October next. Ten dollars will be awarded for the best colt.

C. D. MARTIN.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The assessment books of the town of Jacksonville are now on file in the Mayor's office, for inspection of tax payers. The council will meet for the correction of errors in assessment October 5th, 1889.

H. L. STEVENSON, Mayor.

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law

Jacksonville, Ala.

1889 Fall Greeting 1889.

We take the pleasure of informing you that now, having the Largest Store in the City, the finest and largest Glass Front in the State, thereby having plenty of light to show our immense stock, also having every Department Separate and Distinct, with polite Salesmen to wait on you, we will from this Season on have.

Special Attractions in Every Department.

We buy for (our) four of the Largest Store in the State, from manufacturers direct, for cash, and are able to save you from 10 to 20 per cent on the dollar.

Our Clothing Department

will be the largest in the city and stocked with the choicest and best out this season, for Men, Youth and Boys.

Our Underwear Department will consist of all qualities Camel's Hair, California Mohair, also celebrated Medicated Jaeger Underwear

Our Hat Department

Will show up the very Latest Styles and Best Qualities, in High Silk, Soft Fur Hats and Derby Styles. We have added the best hats made—the You-man Derby and J. B. Stetson Soft Fur Hats.

In our Shirt Department we will have the Newest Patterns in Woolen and best makes in White Dress Shirts.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

Will be the largest in the City. In Men's wear we have the Douglas \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00, hand made; also the Railroader, for easy wear and comfort. Every pair warranted or money refunded. For Ladies we have Kid, Kangaroo and Dongola Dress Shoes; for Misses, Boys and Children, Dress and School Shoes.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Our Dress Goods Department will be replete with all the Latest Novelties and Importations. In this department, we have the Newest Trimmings to match all Dress Goods. We are assured of having the Most Elegant and Extensive Line ever brought to this City. We can and will sell them at prices to defy any competition.

Our Millinery Department.

JACKSONVILLE.

Some of the Aspirations and Inspirations of a Charming Old City.

Anniston Press.

There are evidences at hand and plenty of them to indicate that our pleasant neighbor, Jacksonville, is going to join in the march of industrial progress this fall with a merry ringing step.

The Blue Mountain Mineral road will lend additional inspiration to a determination already formed by her people not to be left out in the cold. A furnace there that will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000 is among the things hoped for and there are many reasons to believe that she will get it. Her deposits of ore are very valuable, both in extent and quality, and the fact that the mines have closed down and stopped shipping their products indicate that their owners and the people generally feel that there is a promising field at home for the manufacture of the raw material that infest her rich hills.

Jacksonville is a lovely town and her people appreciate the fact. In times past there was much of the staidness of old fashioned hospitality about the place; but now the staidness has, in a measure, departed, though the hospitality remains as gracious and unstinted as ever.

Much of the old generation yet lingers in the characteristics of the people and the town, however, and it will be long before Jacksonville departs entirely from the memory of the crowd, good people, whose early lives molded and shaped its history. There is a sweet memory, and one, devoted children love to cherish and emulate. There is an attraction too in these old places with their grand old families which people of the present may well appreciate. Where these are gathered there is no social discord; but the current of life runs on without a ripple. If they fail to make money as rapidly as younger and more cosmopolitan places they enjoy it more and live to enjoy it longer.

But as has before been said there is a strong faith that the people of Jacksonville, while retaining their admirable characteristics, will join in the development of Northern Alabama, with mutual advantage to themselves and this entire section of the country. Already she is leading the way in educational development, having now in successful operation a State Normal School, the appreciation of which is mirrored in the bright, intelligent faces of the 150 students that throng its halls.

About her lies an agricultural country as fair and as fertile as can be found in this region anywhere, and all her tributaries of commerce and trade is filled with a people unexcelled in the qualities and characteristics of true manhood.

These are treasures that can not long remain unnoticed by the outside world in the march of progress and they are qualities that will attract and crystallize the aid of capital and the assistance of strangers in her future advancement.

When the completion of the Blue Mountain Mineral road is effected the wedding bands will have been exchanged between Anniston and Jacksonville. The two towns, one with the dignity, the wisdom, and the grandeur of age, the other with the freshness, the vigor and the beauty of youth, will be one in every thought and aim and aspiration. The country between them will soon be dotted with peaceful, happy, prosperous homes, and every glory crowned square and acre of land between South Oxford and North Jacksonville will beacon the man in search of pleasure, health or business.

And if he isn't satisfied somewhere on this line, where the sunshine is unclouded; where health reigns supreme and doctors have to hoe cotton, then the only place for him is heaven.

Ex-Governor Perry, of Florida, is dying at Bandera, Texas.

A receiver has been appointed for the South Carolina railroad.

According to the latest estimate, the new French chamber of deputies will have 365 Republican and 210 Opposition members.

An anonymous writer has returned \$500 conscience money to Secretary Windom. The letter was postmarked St. Joseph, Mo.

The rumors concerning Admiral Porter's sickness is untrue. The admiral will return to Washington, from his home in Jamestown, in a few days.

Robbers intercepted a boy mail rider between Leakeville and Palestine, Miss., and after rifling the mail pouch, containing two registered letters, gave the empty pouch to the boy and departed.

The State Department, at Washington, is in receipt of a report of the recent riot at Naxos, Jamaica. The laborers charge that the bosses and managers attacked them with firearms because they refused to work after being improperly treated, that they captured some of the guns and returned the fire.

Fatal Shooting.

BIRMINGHAM, October 8.—John Kelly, ex-marshal of Warren, and recently mine boss at Coalburg, today shot and killed Jim Murray, a miner about 30 years old. The men had a quarrel this morning and friends interfered. Later Kelly met Murray in a saloon and without a word shot him through the heart. Murray was unmarried.

WARNS OTHER WOMEN.

A Woman Who Was Carried to Utah Tells of Her Terrible Experience.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 7.—W. H. Harrington, postmaster at Baird's Mills, has received a letter from a lady living at Boles, Ky. This lady joined the Mormons nearly two years ago, went to Utah, found that she had been duped, and returned to her "Old Kentucky Home." She writes this letter as a warning to others not to be deceived by extravagant promises. The following is a copy:

"I write this letter to warn others. I joined the Mormon church nearly two years ago and emigrated to Utah. I was a most zealous convert. However, I had not long to remain before I became convinced of the utter rottenness of the institution to which I belonged. They told me it was a land of freedom, and I found it an iron system of slavery. They told me it was the abode of saints, the pure in heart, and I found more corruption here than any other place I have ever seen. They told me that everybody was contented and happy, and nearly all the people there are discontented and on the verge of starvation. The common people live on bread and water, and a man is counted an epicure who can add molasses to his bill of fare. The people are so poor that most of them cannot keep you all night. They take the tenth of all you make, and it goes to the rulers, who have a good thing. I saw a woman go to the bishop to pay her tithing, and tried to get him to take provisions, and he would not. She sat there with her little ragged children clinging to her and the tears rolling down her cheeks but the bishop would not yield. He took her money. They tell you to give them what you have, and God will give you more. They tried to make a washerwoman of me."

"Teachers visit the women every month and teach them that their exaltation in heaven depends upon the number of their offspring, and that if they object to new wives they will be damned. The men and women gamble on horse racing and base ball and nearly all the men swear. Everybody dances. Decency forbids that I should tell you of the indignities offered to the virtue of women. It is one great system for the violation of virtue and the slaughter of souls, and I warn all young women to stay out of the Mormon church unless they are willing to surrender virtue and happiness."

This letter was accompanied by one from Isaac Rush, postmaster at Boles, certifying to the veracity of the lady. If the elders should return to this place they would doubtless be roughly handled.

State News.

Residence of Major D. S. Bethum, at Union Springs, burned.

Birmingham still kicks against the negro mail carriers.

Prospects are good for a settlement of the miners strike at Coalburg.

Burnett furniture warerooms at Greenville sold to T. J. Thomas for \$1,500.

The Alabama Midland surveying corps will reach Montgomery from Tuscaloosa in about two weeks.

John Burns, a supposed well to do farmer of Columbia, has disappeared and several anxious creditors are anxious to hear from him.

An explosion at Talladega furnace sent the breath of Engineer Barrister and Dr. J. H. Johnson off on an excursion. Both were resuscitated in a short time.

A new railroad, with a capital stock of \$100,000, has been incorporated at Montgomery. Its proposed route is from the northern portion of Jackson county to the town of Gurleys, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

Gas Explosion.

TALLADEGA, Ala., October 5.—A gas explosion at the furnaces this morning hurled Engineer Barrister and Dr. J. H. Johnson, who was inspecting the machinery, violently to the ground. They both escaped with bruises. Work was delayed but a few hours, and the first run will be made Monday morning, if not before. The city was densely crowded with visitors, but there were no casualties.

Notice to the Public.

I hereby give notice that I forbid any person, under penalty of law, from giving shelter or entertainment to or from hiring any son Green Jones Howell, (known as Bud Howell) a minor. I want him to return to my home where he may be schooled and properly disciplined.

C. W. HOWELL.

Lavey's Station, Ala.

GRAPE WINE

For Table, Sacramental or Medicinal Use.

Made from the

Seppernong, Concord, Catawba &c.

The undersigned has made several hundred gallons this year from his extensive vineyard in Cherokee county.

Price \$2 a Gallon.

Sold only by the gallon or upward. Address JOHN MAXWELL, Jacksonville, Ala.

Lower Prices

AND

Increased Attractions

FOR

CLOSE BUYERS

AT

RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples. Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2. Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 50cts per box. Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauney Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz. The best spectacles in town for \$1. Good steel nose glasses for 50cts. Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50. Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10. Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25. Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25. Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents. Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75cents. Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8. Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Tripple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scollap top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few 4qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.

Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL.

GASDEN, ALA.

July 23-1f

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model for sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTLE, Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 2d, 1889.

Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of estate of James A. Gladden, deceased,

vs. The heirs at law of said estate.

Application for decree to sell land for payment of debts of said estate.

This day came Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of said estate and filed his application in writing and under oath praying for an order and decree authorizing and empowering him to sell certain lands belonging to said estate, in said application described, for the purpose of paying debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient for that purpose. It is therefore ordered that the 11th day of Nov. 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in writing and under oath praying for an order and decree authorizing and empowering him to sell certain lands belonging to said estate, in said application described, for the purpose of paying debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient for that purpose. It is therefore ordered that the 11th day of Nov. 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in writing and under oath praying for an order and decree authorizing and empowering him to sell certain lands belonging to said estate, in said application described, for the purpose of paying debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient for that purpose. It is therefore ordered that the 11th day of Nov. 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in writing and under oath praying for an order and decree authorizing and empowering him to sell certain lands belonging to said estate, in said application described, for the purpose of paying debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient for that purpose. 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JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1889.

VOL. 52. NO. 42.

Tax Collector's Appointments. First Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1889. Other taxes delinquent the 1st day of January 1890. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one:

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Tuesday Oct. 1st.
Beat 2 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday Oct. 2nd.
Beat 3 Weavers, Thursday Oct. 3rd.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Friday Oct. 4th.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Monday Oct. 7th.
Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Oct. 8th.
Beat 12 Davisville, Wednesday Oct. 9th.
Beat 12 Choctawhatchee, Thursday Oct. 10th.
Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Oct. 11th.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Monday Oct. 14th.
Beat 5 Polkville, Tuesday, Oct. 15th.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Oct. 16th.
Beat 4 Bynum's, Thursday Oct. 17th.
Beat 4 Gannaway's School House, Friday Oct. 18th.
Beat 4 Okatchie, Tuesday Oct. 22nd.
Beat 6 Peaks Hill, Wednesday Oct. 23rd.
Beat 6 Duke's Station, Thursday Oct. 24th.
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Friday Oct. 25th.
Beat 13 Oxford, Monday Oct. 28th.
Beat 13 Oxana, Tuesday Oct. 29th.
Beat 15 Anneton, Wednesday Oct. 30th.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Monday Nov. 4th.
Beat 16 Ladiga, Tuesday Nov. 5th.
Tax payers are earnestly requested to attend my first appointments.
D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sept 14-6t Tax Collector.

Attachment Notice.

J. R. GRAHAM, State of Alabama, vs. E. M. GRAY, Circuit Court, Fall Term, 1889.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in said court by the issuance of an attachment against the defendant E. M. Gray, that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, and whose place of residence is in the State of Georgia, that said writ has been by the sheriff of and coroner of Calhoun County returned to me, the clerk of said court, after having been by them executed by summoning as garnishees, J. B. Draper, Draper, Son & Co., and the Bank of Oxford, by the said sheriff, and by summoning as garnishees, L. P. Carpenter, as sheriff of Calhoun County, by the said coroner, who are supposed to be indebted to, or to have in their possession, or under their control, property belonging to said defendant. This is, therefore, to notify said defendant of the issuance of said attachment and the said execution thereof. Also that said cause will stand for trial at the term of said court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 21st day of October A. D., 1889.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of September A. D., 1889.
JNO. P. WEAVER,
Clerk.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, special term Sept. 23rd, 1889.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the Estate of Wm. P. Crook, deceased and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 21st day of October 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 21st day of October, 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EXAMPT. P. CROOK,
Sept 25-3t Judge of Probate.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., on the south-side of town. The farm lies well, has red clay foundation, good framed cottage of 5 rooms and veranda; a good well of free-stone water, never-failing, good garden spot, good framed barn and crib, four stables, cotton house, smoke house &c. It is within easy reach of the State Normal school building and is just the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland within one mile of the public square will be sold with the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co. of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.
July 14-4t

B. F. Wilson, Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.
Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.
Sept 25-3t

AN ITEM BY TELEPHONE.

Lake Sharpe in Free Press.

The city editor sat alone in his room in the newspaper office. He was in very bad humor that evening because he had been hoaxed by a piece of alleged news that he thought trustworthy, and it had narrowly escaped getting into the paper. As the city editor was laying his plans to catch the hoaxer there came a ring at the telephone. He waited for a moment to see if somebody else in the building was going to answer, and then went to the instrument himself.

"Hello," said a voice. "Who is that?"

"The city editor."

"You are just the man, then, I want to talk to. I want you to take down something that I think will be of interest to the readers of your paper."

"All right. Go ahead!" said the city editor.

"Have you got paper and pencil there?"

"No. Go ahead with what you have to say. I'll take it down."

"This requires accuracy. You will have to have a paper and pencil."

"Very well," said the city editor, "wait a moment. Now, then" he continued, "go ahead."

"Is there anybody else there?" asked the voice.

"What difference does it make?"

"Well, it makes this difference, that I want to know if you stay at the telephone until I am through. Will you promise that?"

"If you have any news to send in," said the city editor, rather crossly, "please send it in."

"Will you promise to wait at the telephone until I am through?"

"I'll promise nothing of the kind," said the editor; "I'll ring off in another moment."

"Listen to me," said the voice; "if you ring off, you do yourself out of one of the most sensational items that has occurred within the last six months. Unless you promise me I'll ring up the opposition paper, and I think they will be glad of the item."

"All right," said the city editor, "I promise. Go ahead."

"Now, see here, there's another thing. At the end of every sentence I want you to answer 'yes.' I can recognize your voice and I can tell whether you have summoned any one to your assistance. The moment that I find that you have done so, I will ring off at the central and you will lose your item. If you make any attempt to communicate with the central office I shall hear you and will ring off."

"Why, what's all this nonsense about?" said the city editor. "If you have got any news let me have it. If you haven't, stop all this talk. I don't want to hear it."

"All right," said the other, "that's business. Now you are to understand that you are to answer 'yes' at the end of every sentence. I am going to commit suicide."

"Yes," from the city editor.

"I have every preparation for it in my room. I am going to commit suicide in the French fashion with a pan of charcoal. It is here by my side ready to be lighted. I am a young physician who has had nothing to do, and it's either slow starvation or the quicker method of the charcoal pan. Do you understand?"

"Yes."

"You understand now why I do not want to be interrupted?"

"Yes."

"I would have written down my sensations during the coming of death, but I am afraid that my hand might get paralyzed, and that anyway I cannot write as fast as the symptoms, which I wish to describe, occur. Besides, I think I can talk here longer than I could write anywhere. I have the telephone fixed down opposite my chair and have my head propped up against it, so that so long as I can speak I can tell you my symptoms."

"All right," said the city editor.

"Now, in order that this description of the symptoms of a man being poisoned by carbon monoxide is of any value you must be accurate. The trouble with you newspaper men is inaccuracy, especially when you touch on any scientific subject."

"Yes, that's all right," said the city editor. "I've heard that remark before. Well, go on. Have you lighted your fire yet?"

"No, not yet. I want to be sure that you are perfectly ready and that you have all the materials with you for a long interview. Do you hear me plainly?"

"First rate," said the city editor. As he said this he heard a step down the hall. "Now," said the city editor, "perhaps before you begin to light the fire you will tell me something about the cause of death in the method you to adopt. You see, I know nothing whatever about the matter and I would like to have a little preliminary information about it."

"I'll do that," said the voice from the telephone, "but in any case after you have the article written, if I were you I would submit it to some physician, and then if there are any technical mistakes he will correct them."

"That is a good idea," said the city editor. "Now go ahead with the preliminary." Then placing his hand over the funnel of the telephone so that no sound could reach the other, he called out:

"Fox, is that you?"

"Yes," answered Fox, coming into the room.

"See here, Fox, I'll tell you what I want you to do. Go right up to the central office of the telephone company and find who is connected with me. I've got to stick right to the telephone. There is some fellow who is trying to hoax us again and I want to catch him. As soon as you find out positive who it is, get a policeman with you and go up to the house and catch him, if possible, at the telephone. I think we will make an example of this fellow."

Fox disappeared. While this conversation was going on the person at the other end of the line was talking in this manner:

"Poisoning by carbon monoxide occurs in this way. It is the toxic constituent in gases given out from coal or charcoal fire. An atmosphere containing a small portion of the gas produces asphyxia and death. 0.5 per cent. of C. O. in the air is sufficient to kill a small bird in a very few minutes. Have you got that all right?"

"Yes," said the city editor.

"Very well," continued the other. "Now, here goes for a light."

In the silence of the office the almost inaudible electrical crackle of the telephone was the only thing the city editor could hear, but in the midst of this there appeared to come through the telephone the slight sound of the scratching of a match. This almost imperceptible sound had a strange effect on the city editor. It seemed to give a ghastly reality to the whole thing, that up to that moment had been absent. He wished that he had told Fox to bring with him a physician as well as a policeman.

"Why don't you go on?" said the city editor through the telephone, not knowing what else to say.

"Well," said the other, "up to date there is nothing to go on with. There are no symptoms. I may say, however, that the charcoal is burning, and that I have stuffed with old newspapers every crack and crevice in the room, and the room isn't a very large one, anyhow, and I expect to be able to tell you something by and by. Got your pencil and paper all ready?"

"All ready," said the other.

"Ah, now I feel a difference," said the voice over the telephone. "I seem to have a difficulty in breathing."

"Well, you expected that, didn't you?" said the city editor.

"Oh, of course, certainly. But I did not know but I might come on some symptoms that had hitherto been unrecorded. Have you got that down? There is increased inspiratory and expiratory efforts. I am breathing now as if I were running a race."

"Perhaps you are," said the city editor to himself. "wish Fox were there."

"Oh, of course, certainly. But I don't know but I might come on some symptoms that had hitherto been unrecorded. Have you got that down? There is increased inspiratory and expiratory efforts. I am breathing now as if I were running a race."

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"Perhaps you are," said the city editor to himself. "wish Fox were there."

"Oh, the best thing would be oxygen—fresh air—open the windows—Good-bye."

As the city editor listened intently he heard a rapping, as it appeared, at the outer door. Then the rapping louder, and finally a crash as if the door had been broken in.

"Hello," cried some one at the telephone.

"Hello," answered the city editor; "is that you, Fox?"

"Yes," said Fox; "the man is dead. This room is stilling enough to kill a person."

"Throw open the windows; get him out into the fresh air," cried the city editor.

"All right," said Fox, "a little while afterwards," he seems to be coming to. We have rung for the ambulance and will get him to the hospital. Pretty far gone though."

"Are you through talking?" said a sweet voice from the central office.

"Yes," said the city editor, hanging up the bugle, "we are through talking."

Death of Gen. Clayton.

Gen'l Clayton, President of the Alabama State University died at Tuscaloosa the 13th inst., after an illness of two weeks. Many of his old soldiers in this section will mourn his death.

Major-General Henry D. Clayton was born in Pulaski county, Ga., on March 7, 1827. He came of a family prominent in that state. His father, Mr. Nelson Clayton, removed to Macon county, and in that portion which has since become a part of Lee, young Clayton spent some portion of his youth.

He was graduated at Emory and Henry college in Virginia, and afterward read law with Messrs. John G. & Eli S. Shorter of Eufaula. In 1849 he began the practice of law in Clayton, the county seat of Barbour, and a place named for a distant relative of his. He was successful from the beginning, and in 1857 entered the lower house of the general assembly. He was still a member of that body when he answered the call to arms in 1861.

General Clayton mustered into the service as a private but was at once ordered to Pensacola and put in command of the Alabama troops. He was made colonel of the first Alabama infantry regiment and remained at Pensacola one year in command of that regiment. He then organized the thirty-ninth Alabama and took part in the campaign that led up to Murfreesboro, where he was severely wounded.

Shortly after that he was promoted to brigadier-general, his brigade being composed of the 18th, 36th, 32d, and 58th Alabama regiments. His brigade bore a conspicuous part in the battles of Chickamauga and New Hope and his own brilliant part led to his promotion as major-general. Clayton's division was in all the subsequent memorable campaigns and conflicts of the army of Tennessee up to the surrender in North Carolina.

At the close of the hostilities General Clayton retired to his farm near Clayton, Alabama, but pursued that peaceful life only a short time. In 1868 he was elected circuit judge, only to be deposed in 1868 by the rigors of reconstruction rule. On the return of the democratic party to power in the 70's he was elected circuit judge and filled that office until 1886, when he voluntarily declined a re-nomination to enter the race for governor.

Before the democratic state convention of that year he was a leading candidate, but was defeated by the present incumbent, Governor Seay.

A month later he was elected president of the state university, and filled that lofty station at the time of his death.

THEY ARE COMING.

Will Be Here in December and Will Find the South Ready.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 13.—A dispatch received here from the Mayor of Chicago, states that Secretary Blaine has arranged an excursion for the Nation's South American guests to start in December to take in Nashville, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Memphis, Montgomery, Pensacola, Chieley and Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile and New Orleans.

Ozark Star: "Bury the croaker out in the woods in a beautiful hole in the ground; where the woodpecker pecks and the bumble bees hum and the straddle bug straddles around. He is no good to the city's pushness; too impractical, stingy and dead, but he wants the earth and all its crust and the stars that shine overhead. Then hustle him off to the bumble bees' roost and bury him deep in the ground, he is no use to us here, get him out of the way and make room for the man that is sound."

Two negroes, Prince Hill and Jesse Garret, laborers on the mineral railroad, became involved in a dispute over a small quantity of molasses and Hill struck Garret on the head with a shovel, knocking out his brains, so it is said.—Fort Payne Journal.

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BLOODY BIRMINGHAM.

J. A. Osborne, a Dummy Conductor, Shoots Sam Brewer, a Member of the Fire Department.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 14.—Sam Brewer, a fireman of the Northside fire department, was shot and painfully wounded by J. A. Osborne, a conductor on the Bessemer dummy line, shortly after 11 o'clock this morning.

The scene of the shooting was in front of the police station, on Nineteenth street and Fourth avenue.

Osborne is looked up at the station. A news reporter saw him in the cell and got his side of the story and the cause of the shooting, which is in substance as follows:

Osborne was conductor on the Bessemer dummy line here at 11 a. m. As his train rounded the corner at Fourth avenue in front of the station house a number of firemen were out with the hose sprinkling the street. Several vehicles were passing, and the firemen turned the stream on the ground, causing water and mud to splatter in the cars and on the sides of the cars. Osborne was wet nearly all over, as well as some of the passengers.

After the train had backed up on the "Y" and turned round, Osborne came down to the station house to enter complaint about the matter. He says he went to a policeman and asked him who was the proper person to make the complaints before. The conductor was referred to Fireman Sam Brewer, who was near by.

Osborne says he approached Brewer about the matter, when the latter treated him discourteously, and they soon became involved in a quarrel.

Osborne says that Brewer knocked him down and then the firemen held him while Brewer struck him several severe blows. The combatants were separated and Osborne arrested. Osborne says that going back down he met Brewer on the sidewalk, when the latter remarked "I am here yet." Osborne replied by telling him that any man who would fight another when men were holding him was a coward. Brewer knocked the conductor down and when the latter arose he drew a revolver and fired several shots, one of which struck Brewer in the left shoulder inflicting a painful wound. Another ball struck the fireman's watch.

Osborne was arrested and locked up in the city prison. He is badly bruised up himself. His face is swollen and skinned up and his shirt spattered with blood.

Brewer's injuries were dressed by a physician, after which he was removed to the hospital. At last accounts he was resting easy.

HIS WEALTH CAME TOO LATE.

Pathetic Story of a Young Scotchman's Struggle with Fortune.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., October 7.—Mr. Wm. Bell, for a number of years taught school at Atascosa postoffice, this county, for a very meagre salary. He had labored in America for twenty years, and was no further ahead than when he started. Recently he left here for New York, where he hoped to better himself. On reaching there he received news of the death of his wife in Scotland. He had married her when a youth, and she was a lassie on the hills of Dundee. She was of good family, and her people were wealthy. They objected to the match, and after the marriage made it so unpleasant for the young people that Bell, in desperation, resolved to seek his fortune in a new world. He had not the money to bring his bride with him, and was unwilling to subject her to the privations of a hard life. He bade her goodbye, and she promised to wait patiently until he was able to return for her. She went to her parents, and Bell turned his back upon the land of his nativity. He was energetic and economical, and willing to turn his hand to anything. He tried first one thing and then another, and failed in all. Chilled by disappointment, he drifted at last to southwestern Texas and became a country pedagogue. The restless desire to be up and doing overcame him and he went north again. The news which reached him there makes him the heir to £20,000, which falls to him through his dead wife. The money came to him but recently through the death of her parents, and she had written to Bell a short time before she died, telling him that they were rich at last, and bidding him come home. He got word of her death and the large estate left prior to the reception of her missive. In a heart-broken letter to friends here he states that he expected to sail for Scotland in a few days.

Died From a Gun Accident.

COLLINSVILLE, Oct. 8.—Mr. Geo. Nave got his hand caught in a steam gin yesterday, in Big Wills Valley. His hand was cut off above the wrist, and he died in eight hours.

Drs. Smith, Miller and Vann attended the unfortunate man, but could not save him. Mr. Nave was a good citizen, about 39 years old, and a widower with two children. He will be buried today at Liberty Hill.—Fort Payne Journal.

The South's Wonderful Future.

There is no paper so competent as the Manufacturer's Record, to speak authoritatively of the South's wonderful growth. It is thoroughly posted, having correspondents in almost every developing county. In its issue of the 12th it says:

"No one can study the condition of affairs in the South to-day without being amazed at the prospects of the future. No language can adequately describe the possibilities of this section, nor exaggerate the wonderful period of prosperity which it has entered upon. With the largest crops ever produced for three successive years, 1887 exceeding in corn made up that time, 1888 surpassing 1887, and 1889 reaching to still higher figures, and all bringing good prices, the South would be considered wonderfully favored if these crops alone were all the blessings which had recently been given to it. But to these are to be added the greatest industrial development which the world has ever seen, furnishing profitable employment for every man that wants to work; the building of railroads—nearly one-half of all the new mileage constructed in the whole country since the first of the year having been in the South; the heavy traffic now yielding large profits to Southern roads; the marked advance in iron making; a very profitable market for every ton of iron, which Southern furnaces can produce; these are some few of the blessings which the South now enjoys. And they come at a time when the whole world is making a great advance movement; when the development of the South American trade, the construction of the Nicaragua canal, the certainty of increased ship-building interests in this country all find the South just ready to secure the greatest share of all the benefits that must arise from this remarkable combination of circumstances. The leading financiers of America and Europe now see that here in the South is to be the richest country in the world; that nowhere else on earth is there such a combination of advantages—cotton, iron, coal, timber, the best of climates; cheapness of manufacture that cannot be duplicated elsewhere, agricultural resources outside of cotton equal to the best of any country. This is a combination which affords a solid foundation for a growth in trade, in manufactures, in agriculture, and in population surpassing anything in the history of the human race. This is strong language, but none too strong. It is but the sober truth, and time will prove it to be so."

Good Farming in Calhoun County.

Dr. Jno. M. Crook, of this place, has a red clay farm in the suburbs of Jacksonville. He is one of the best farmers in the county. He always makes big yields of wheat, corn or cotton. Some years ago he made fifteen bales of cotton on fourteen acres of this land. This year he will make five bales on four acres of the same land.

Mr. C. C. Couch, who farms on rented land on the place of Mr. Dave Jennings, of Nance's Creek Valley, seven miles east of Jacksonville, will make with two horses or mules, thirty bales of cotton. Three of the bales brought to this market weighed over 600 pounds each.

The Anneton Press thus speaks of the stock farm of Hon. Jar. Crook: "How many people are aware that here in Calhoun county is a farm that is making a net clear, clean profit of \$5,000 a year. And yet that is what the Crook farm near Jacksonville is doing. And there are plenty other farms in the county that would be glad to laugh in that way if properly tickled."

WOMAN'S HONOR.

When Assailed, Death the Penalty in Every Case.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 12.—Robert Biggs, alias Charles Woods, colored, was lynched at Hernando, Miss., early this morning by a mob of several hundred men from Lakeview. Biggs was confined in the Hernando jail on the charge of having assaulted Mrs. J. N. Rains, the wife of a farmer living near Lakeview, in August last. He made a full confession at the time of his arrest, but claimed that the woman's husband had hired him to murder her, that he was drunk and ravished her instead, and that Rains was satisfied with what he did and connived at his escape. Rains was also arrested and for the time, it was thought both men would be lynched.

GOVERNOR HILL'S VISIT.

He Will Take Advantage of the Opportunity to See the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Although Governor Hill's visit to the South is ostensibly to attend the Piedmont, Ga., celebration, it is understood that he will visit other points before he returns.

His private secretary stated to-day that the Governor had often desired an opportunity to visit the Orange Groves of Florida, and the new manufacturing centres in Alabama, and would probably do so on the trip.

THE REFS. HAVE IT.

They Capture Montana, But Democrats Charge Fraud.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—A special from Helena, Montana, to a morning paper, says: "Col. Sellgren, chairman of the Republican central committee announces that the Republicans certainly have the Legislature, either by one or three majorities. Official returns from Beaver, Head county, elect James P. Bennett, Republican to the lower house, and Henry Bear, Republican is awarded a seat from Deer Lodge by a majority of four, both these seats have heretofore been counted for the Democrats."

The count in Silver Bow county, of which Butte is the county seat, has been completed, but the Republican council have protested against counting returns from the eighth and thirty-fourth precincts, arguments have been made before the board by counsel for both sides. If these precincts are thrown out it will elect nearly all Republican county officials and seat a Republican State Senator from this county. Republican arguments were supplemented by affidavits alleging fraud in the thirty-fourth precinct. Objections to returns from the eighth precinct are technical. Both give Democratic majorities.

The total membership of the Legislature is 71, and by the above calculation the Republicans have 36, and probably 37.

The canvass in Lewis and Clarke county (Helena) is still incomplete. The Legislature vote is not yet counted. The Democrats are alarmed at the outlook, and Marcus Daly has been summoned here from Anaconda to consult with Col. Broadwater, ex-Gov. Hauser and other leading Democrats. An independent Democratic organ charges the Republicans with an attempt to steal the Legislature and two United States Senators.

LIVELY AT BLOXTON.

Two Officers Shot While Trying to Arrest Two Saloon Keepers.

BLOXTON, Oct. 13.—This morning at about 7 or 8 o'clock Smith Hill was a scene of excitement. Some time since Charlie Johnson and James Stringer rented a small log cabin from Mr. Smith, near the head of the business portion of the hill, and proceeded at once to open a saloon, at the same time bidding defiance to the law. A few days ago Johnson was arrested by officer Reid in Birmingham on a charge of selling liquor without revenue license in Bloxtion.

He gave bond and came at once here, and still went on with his business. Last night United States Deputy Marshals C. C. Reid and William Blackburn, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Hobson, Constable Anderson and Mr. Albert Wood, went to the house to arrest both Johnson and Stringer on various charges. As the parties were not at the house the officers remained near by all night, and between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning both men came in armed with 45 calibre Winchester. When they were in the house, Officer Reid called upon them to surrender, upon which they opened fire from the house, on one side of which three of the officers were stationed and two were at the back door. The shooting was done from the back of the house and Mr. Wood received a painful wound in the neck. Officer Blackburn was also shot in the left arm at the elbow. The wounds of both men are very painful but not necessarily serious.

The fugitives ran in the direction of the river and are no doubt now safe in some of the caves which are numerous between here and the Cahaba.

It is thought that Johnson is seriously wounded, as he was heard to say in passing a house, to his partner: "Jim, there've got me; I can't go much farther." The blood was seen running down the side of his face.

The bullets from the Winchester penetrated several houses, two balls going clear through Mr. Abston's house, and one through a bed post on its course. A later report has it that Johnson is shot in the neck with buckshot.

Elbert Hornsby, a negro, was arrested during the week on a charge of selling whisky, and in default of \$300 bond went to the county jail.

A BAD CROWD.

Negroes Again Fire into the A. & C. Cars and Are Arrested.

As the A. & C. train came over from Gadsden at 12 o'clock Saturday night, it was again fired into by the same negroes and at the same place where it occurred a couple of weeks since. Conductor Reagan apprehending some difficulty had brought along the marshal of Attalla. They looked into the gang and recognized several of the men, and Sunday evening three of them were arrested, brought to the city and then carried to Jacksonville by Deputy Sheriff Caldwell.

Conductor Reagan thinks that a reward of \$500 is offered in Chattanooga for the arrest of one of them.—Anneton Times.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

October 19, 1889.

Monday morning one of the compartments of the fire proof warehouse of Marks & Gayle, of Montgomery, was burned with 800 bales of cotton. The loss is almost entirely covered by insurance.

Gen. Jos. W. Burke, of this place, president of the Corona Coal Company, has closed a trade with an export agent for sixty thousand tons of coal to be shipped to Cuba. The coal will be shipped by rail to Mobile and thence it will be sent in tugs and barges to Cuba.

It is reported that Hon. Wm. J. Alexander has made a sale of mineral land on the East & West Railroad on which he realized five or six thousand dollars profit. We congratulate the ex-Senator and hope that this bit of good fortune is but the forerunner of bigger things to come. He still owns other lands and a half interest in the finest manganese deposit in the State, the other half interest being held by parties in Jacksonville.

The parties who are endeavoring to effect the sale of a large body of land at Piedmont in this county to Northern capitalists, have returned from New York and report prospects bright. We shall be glad to see the expected boom of our pretty neighbor materialize at a very early day. We desire to see every part of Calhoun prosper as its resources may warrant. We have a great county, destined to be the greatest county in the State.

Elsewhere we print from the Anniston Times an account of the successful raising of genuine sugar cane on the place of Mr. G. F. Mattison, near Oxford. Mr. L. D. Miller also successfully raises it. It has been successfully cultivated in Etowah county for years. In view of this fact our farmers ought to abandon the cultivation of sorghum altogether and raise sufficient sugar cane to supply themselves with good molasses. The sorghum syrup made in this country is not fit for use.

The negro, Charlie Holmes, who killed policeman Kinney November 18th, 1888, was convicted of murder, in the Circuit Court of Etowah, a few days ago and sentenced to be hung. The prisoner in his statement claimed that Tom Roberts, another negro, did the shooting, and the testimony of some of the other witnesses seems to corroborate this. He was evidently convicted on the evidence of the detective who detailed Holmes' confession after arrest. The testimony of other witnesses taken in connection with Holmes' testimony was sufficient to generate a reasonable doubt, in the absence of the testimony of the detective.

Some of the leading papers of the State are expressing the hope that the Trustees of the University will select the next president of that institution not because of political service to the State, but because of his great learning and administrative ability. It may not be true, but there is a deep-rooted belief in the State that the University has been in the past a political football. The present trustees are men of high character, greatly solicitous for the welfare of the University, and they will doubtless see to it this time that the politicians do not manage to "retire" some man to the presidency of the institution.

Alabama should be great in her University as she is great in other things.

We will be disappointed in getting a collecting agent over the county before the close of Circuit Court here and it may be that he will not be able to visit some parts of the county at all. Several weeks of court here will bring many of the subscribers of the REPUBLICAN to Jacksonville, and we wish all who owe us to come prepared to settle their bills then. After court we shall put out all bills for collection which have not then been paid, irrespective of persons. So do not wait to be called on by our collection agent. He may not be able to get around to you in time. Settle during the court time without being called on. Don't wait until your bill has been put in the hands of an officer for collection and thus have a lot of cost imposed upon you.

The grand jury of Etowah county condemn the public roads of that county. So probably will the next grand jury of Calhoun condemn the roads of this county; but after next year the same cannot be said, if the county commissioners will give the new road law for this county a fair chance, by having a competent survey of the public roads and estimates and plans for repair of same made by civil engineers. It will cost a thousand or two dollars, but it will be the cheapest investment ever made by the county. We think our commissioners appreciate the importance of the subject and that they will act in the matter as becomes broad-minded business men. Give the people good roads for their money and they will give the faithful public officers who do this the praise they will have deserved.

While we congratulate this week the City Council of Anniston on their progressive and liberal spirit in conferring the franchise asked for by Mr. Gaboury, we can also congratulate Jacksonville on the part she has played in securing the success of this the most important industrial undertaking that has occurred in this county of late years. But for the great liberality of Jacksonville in the bonus she confers upon the road it is very safe to say it would never have been built; so, while Anniston may be praised for throwing open her gates to the road, Jacksonville may be also praised for the liberality which made the road possible. To raise a bonus of over one hundred thousand dollars was a big thing for a town the size of Jacksonville to undertake. Jacksonville will have her reward in the benefit this road will secure to her as well as to Anniston.

Alphet Stansell, a civil engineer, shot and killed Jim Hillery, an ex-policeman and detective, in a saloon at Birmingham a few days ago. The men had been drinking and gambling together. Hillery was unarmed and ran through the saloon crying "murder, murder, save me, save me." Stansell made his escape. He is said to be of good family. The reputation of Hillery was not good.

The southern press ought to publish every case of lynching for outrages upon women, to serve as a warning to a certain class of our population. It is true that many of the cases who commit these outrages do not read, but they will hear the matter talked about by men who do read, and thus will be inspired with a wholesome fear.

The City Council of Anniston have shown a commendable spirit of enterprise in granting Mr. Gaboury and associates further time in which to complete the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad. While Birmingham is building her dummy lines in every direction and Montgomery is facilitating herself over the early prospect of a street dummy line, Anniston goes one better and not only welcomes a dummy, but a first class, steel clad mineral road that will pour incalculable wealth into her lap.

Mr. M. S. Darnell, marble worker here has polished some of the mottled marble from the quarry a mile west of Jacksonville and pronounces it a finer grade than the famous Georgia marble, about which so much has been said of late. There is big money in Jacksonville marble to somebody who has the enterprise to develop it. It exists evidently in large quantities. The hills west of the town are full of it and the outcrop can be seen here and there for several miles going westward.

Mr. Samuel McCollum, of Mack, in this county, brought a daughter to Jacksonville Monday, to attend the State Normal School here. This fine institution grows more and more popular throughout this section of the State as its merits are learned by the people. No small degree of this growing popularity is due to the graduates of the school who have been teaching in the different neighborhoods of this and the adjoining counties.

Solicitor Joe King, of the Anniston City Court, is making a fine reputation as a prosecuting officer. The Anniston Times reports that he has secured a conviction in every case argued by him so far. We have personal knowledge of his diligence in trying to bring to justice the murderers of Ella Gunn in this county.

The trouble between the Alliance men of Henry county and the town authorities of Dothen, in that county, is much to be regretted. It looks as if a little common sense and mutual forbearance would have prevented such a disastrous outcome of a very little matter.

Reports from the State Agricultural Department show that the cotton crop of Calhoun was injured less than ten per cent. by the worm and that the yield of cotton in the county was between 80 and 90 per cent. of a full crop. This is more than an average showing as compared with all the counties in the State.

A case involving the question of the constitutionality of the prohibition law of Calhoun county has been taken from the City Court of Anniston to the Supreme Court of the State. The question will probably be settled by the Supreme Court within the next three months.

The Anniston papers all came promptly to the support of the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad on the question of the extension of the franchise by the city council of Anniston. The newspaper men are always found in the front ranks of the progressive element of any town or city.

Anniston News: A News reporter learned from unquestioned authority this morning that the farmer's alliance had purchased the large brick warehouse in Oxford, and would take steps to erect a cotton compress there at once. This trade was concluded yesterday, though it has been on foot for sometime. Of course the compress cannot be completed for use this season, but it will be ready to compress the cotton for the next season.

A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

An Indiscreet Alliance Speaker Takes a Newspaper.

A late number of the Moulton Advertiser contains an extended account of a meeting of the Lawrence County Farmers' Alliance. Among other speakers one A. B. Brassell, who has been lecturing over the State, held forth after the following manner, according to the report of the Moulton Advertiser:

Brother Brassell urged the farmers to attend primary elections and select their best men to represent them in the county and state conventions. Reviewing the past, he said there had not been a farmer elected Governor of Alabama in thirty years. These words were enthusiastically received by the speaker evidently desired to create the impression that the poor farmers had been very much neglected by our law-makers.

Brother Brassell talked all the way from Adam's grave down to the present, is very well posted on general topics, but his blows at the Montgomery Advertiser and the Jasper Eagle were unnecessary.

Commenting on this performance of Brassell, the Montgomery Advertiser, one of the papers he saw fit to attack, has the following to say: "The Moulton paper makes the first synopsis of Mr. Brassell's speech we have seen. It is evident that he covers a vast range of topics, when he talks 'all the way from Adam's grave down to the present.' He seems to dwell especially on politics and to set himself up as the advisor of the farmers. The Advertiser has not learned what he strikes at this paper about, but it is not surprising that he dislikes a sound Democratic paper; and the Advertiser, particularly, men of his ilk have always had abundant ground for doing so. The Advertiser considers it a duty to let the people of Alabama know who Brassell is and what his record is. Then they can see with what a large grain of salt his statements and advice are to be taken.

William Falconer was made tax collector of Montgomery county and the Radical Reconstruction bayonet election in February, 1888. Brassell and Ogbourne were his deputies. They were all indicted in 1892. Brassell sold five cases. Falconer moved to Texas and Ogbourne died. The cases were continued from term to term and were finally not pressed by a Republican county solicitor. A very natural result, all the circumstances considered. In 1882 Brassell was on the Independent legislative ticket in this county. This ticket was headed by Col. J. R. Dillard, a well known Republican. They came out in a joint card in the Advertiser, announcing their opposition to the Democratic nominees, declaring that there was "nothing but a fetter in the worship of a party name," denouncing the election laws of the State, and calling for a free ballot and a fair count, in regulation Republican style. As a matter of course, Brassell and his ticket were beat. He was not again prominent in politics until last August, when he ran for Justice of the Peace in his beat in a free-for-all fight. He peddled his own tickets at the polls, and yet he was again overwhelmingly defeated by his neighbors, who knew enough of him not to elect him. Such is Brassell. His name appears to mean "Little Brass." What a tremendous mistake! "All Brass" or "Big Brass" would be nearer the thing. His efforts in advising Democrats and in attacking such a Democratic paper as The Advertiser is simply monumental. For this man to be given prominence in the Alliance and be setting himself up as a political leader, is a strong illustration of the dangers besetting the movement, which is being industriously managed by men of his class, to make that organization a political factor.

Commissioner Kolb is mainly responsible for Brassell's prominence. Under the law authorizing farmers' institutes the Commissioner has been taking Brassell about with him this summer as "a person of scientific attainments," or as "a practical and successful farmer."

Brassell's name appears with those of President Brown and Col. Newman, of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, on the expense accounts paid by the Commissioner out of State funds and on file in the Auditor's office. Brassell lives here in Montgomery, and if he has made any record in science or farming to entitle him to such distinction, it is unknown by the people of this county. No farmer in Montgomery would choose him as a representative of his honorable calling in any capacity whatever.

BLUE MOUNTAIN MINERAL R. R.

Council Gives Mr. Gaboury An Extension of Time.

Anniston Press. A called meeting of the City Council was held last night in the city hall to consider the question of granting a new franchise to the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad Company.

Mayor pro tem Ledbetter presided, and Councilmen Allen, Brown, Buttenhorn, Leak and Quinn answered to roll call.

After roll call the Mayor stated that he had an ordinance offered by the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad Company, asking for a franchise through the streets of Anniston, and asked if the council wished it read. All answering in the affirmative, Mr. Willett, the company's attorney, read the following

ORDINANCE.

"Be it ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Anniston that the right, privilege and franchise is hereby granted to the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad Company, its successors and assigns to build, equip and operate a line or lines of street railways, to be operated by steam, in the city of Anniston, Ala., and along the following streets, in said city, viz: Commencing at a point on the northern corporate limits of the city of Anniston, east of the line of the E. T. V. & G. railroad, as now located, thence running in a southerly direction, nearly parallel to the line of said railway to Twenty-first street, thence along Twenty-first to Moore street, thence south along Moore street to Sixteenth street, thence along Sixteenth to Walnut

street, thence along Walnut to Twelfth street, thence east along Twelfth to Wilmer street, thence south along Wilmer to Tenth street, thence west along Tenth to Moore street, thence north along Moore to Twelfth street; and also commencing at the line as above set forth and where it intersects Twenty-third street, thence west along Twenty-third street to the street which now runs parallel with the Anniston & Cincinnati railroad, thence along said street to Ferron street, thence south on Ferron street to Eighth street."

Provided, however, that only dummy engines using coke as fuel, be used in said city of Anniston south of Twenty-third street and east of line of E. T. V. & G. railroad, and

Provided further, that the construction of said line or lines of railway be commenced within five days from this date, and that said railway be completed and equipped within four months from this date, unless said Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad Company be enjoined or otherwise legally impeded in the construction of said line, in which case it shall have such further time as is absolutely necessary, and

Provided further, that said railway shall at no time have more than the length of two blocks within the city torn up or obstructed in laying down the bed and track of its said line.

The said railroad shall be regulated by such ordinances now in force or which may be ordained, as the Mayor and city council may provide.

Be it further ordained, this ordinance shall go into effect from and after its passage, the welfare of the city requiring it.

Immediately after reading the ordinance the rules were suspended so that action could be taken.

A map showing the proposed route of the dummy line was produced by Mr. Gaboury, and he explained that just what was asked was absolutely necessary.

Upon motion of Mr. P. B. Brown, Capt. Jas. Crook, of Jacksonville, who is largely interested in the road, was asked to address the council and set forth exactly the position of the company.

Capt. Crook arose and spoke at some length, putting the whole matter clearly and succinctly before the council.

He said that the railroad company had come to expense and trouble to find out exactly what the country that was to be traversed by the dummy line contained, that they had employed mineral experts to determine the amount of ore that could be counted upon, and that these experts had calculated that 2,500 tons of ore could be mined for fifty years without exhausting the supply. He referred to the great benefit that the road would prove to Anniston and Jacksonville, how, what was an almost unexplored country, would daily bring in an immense revenue. In conclusion he said that Mr. Gaboury, notwithstanding his strenuous efforts, had been unable, owing to unexpected difficulties, to start the work in the time originally granted him, but now that everything was ready, he trusted that the City Council would not make Mr. Gaboury lose all the money he had invested, and deliberately crush an enterprise that would in a very short while prove such a blessing.

Upon the motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Allen, that a committee of three be appointed, to retire to the next room and confer with City Attorney Agee as to what was the best to do, the Mayor appointed Messrs. Brown, Allen and Leak as the committee.

Upon the return of the committee Mr. Brown said that it had been thought best to grant the franchise with the following amendments:

"And provided further, that no freight cars shall be run on the said railroad south of Twenty-third street and east of the E. T. V. & G. railroad but this section shall not be so construed as to prevent the said railroad from transporting baggage, parcels or packages in any part of the passenger coach or coaches."

The amendment was carried. Being read for the third time the ordinance was unanimously passed as amended, the large crowd of listeners cheering vociferously.

Captain Crook then thanked the council and upon motion the body adjourned.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, Ohio, Wadling, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio, E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Oct. 19.

Eufaula Times: Mr. D. B. Sowell, of Abbeville, had three wagons, Thursday, with four bales of cotton on each, en route to Eufaula. Cotton on one of the wagons caught fire and it was hurried to a branch and thrown off, but too late. It was entirely destroyed. The wagoner said it caught from a spark from a steam gin on the roadside.

E. E. ELAM, Anniston, Alabama,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &c. Orders by mail given prompt attention. oct19-3m.

ANNOUNCEMENT! ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY,

Jacksonville, Alabama,

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

in that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add a

Cash Sale Department;

in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department

In addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henrietta Cloths, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls New Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, fine Dress Shoes, Millinery; in short a

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods

of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department,

we mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware,

Drugs, Queensware, Books, &

Stationery, Carpets, Rugs

Curtains, Oil-cloths,

RUBBER GOODS.

found in any other store in this Congressional District. Try us with cash and see if we will not make good our boast of

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETITORS.

oct12tf

1889 Fall Greeting 1889.

We take the pleasure of informing you that now, having the Largest Store in the City, the finest and largest glass front in the State, thereby having plenty of light to show our immense stock, also having every Department Separate and Distinct, with polite Salesmen to wait on you, we will from this Season on have

Special Attractions in Every Department.

We buy for (our) four of the Largest Store in the State, from manufacturers direct, for cash, and are able to save you from 10 to 20 per cent on the dollar.

Our Clothing Department

will be the largest in the city and stocked with the choicest and best out this season, for Men, Youths and Boys.

Our Underwear Department will consist of all qualities Camel's Hair, California Mohair, also celebrated Medicated Jaeger Underwear

Our Hat Department

Will show up the very latest Styles and Best Qualities, in High Silk, Soft Fur Hats and Derby Styles. We have added the best hats made—the Younman Derby and J. B. Stetson Soft Fur Hats.

In our Shirt Department we will have the Newest Patterns in Woolen and best makes in White Dress Shirts.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

Will be the largest in the City. In Men's wear we have the Douglas \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00, hand made; also the Railroaders, for easy wear and comfort. Every pair warranted or money refunded. For Ladies we have Kid, Kangaroo and Dongola Dress Shoes; for Misses, Boys and Children, Dress and School Shoes.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Our Dress Goods Department will be replete with all the Latest Novelties and Importations. In this department, we have the Newest Trimmings to match all Dress Goods. We are assured of having the Most Elegant and Extensive Line ever brought to this City. We can and will sell them at prices to defy any competition.

Our Millinery Department.

Our Millinery Department will have the Newest, Choicest and best in Hats, Feathers and Blooms. Miss Gerson is now in New York, attending all the Fall Openings, and will select only the Newest Styles.

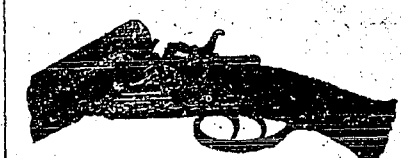
Our Line of Carpets, Rugs, Grand Cloth and House-furnishing Goods,

TRUNKS, VALISES, UNBRELLES, Etc., is the Largest in the City. Please Call and See Us—No trouble to show goods any time.

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle, And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO. sept8nd Anniston, Ala.



STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd. For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month. tf.

DOERING & ROBINSON, -LEADING JEWELERS.-



SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealings

AND

BOTTOM PRICES.

925 Noble Street,

Anniston, Alabama.

SIGN BIG CLOCK.

sept8-tf

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. E. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala. J. J. WILLET, Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West E. E.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

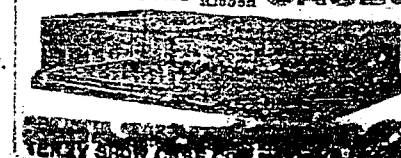
Jacksonville Hotel,

(D. W. Warlick, Lessee.)

This hotel has been recently refitted throughout. Clean rooms. Good fare. Charges moderate.

A Nice Line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Smoking Tobacco Always on Hand. oct20tf

SHOW CASES AND CAGES



ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Near a Small Village—But in the Future A Beautiful City.

A Newsman spent Sunday at Alexandria, a small village situated on the A. & C. Railroad ten miles north of this city.

The beautiful scenery that surrounds Alexandria Valley is certainly inspiring. The Valley is perfectly level, and a prettier place could never be selected for the location of a city in the State. Its minerals, if properly worked, would prove to be plentiful and of a superior quality. There are several nice residences, several business houses, three churches and a large handsome school house building which is rapidly nearing completion, and will next year attract the attention of the surrounding country. We can see in our mind's eye how these beautiful lots will look when all the available space is covered with handsome residences, which will all unfold the hidden treasures that now lie buried in this beautiful property.

As the train carried us leisurely along we noticed several hundred acres that bore the fleecy staple, and to view it at a distance looks as if a beautiful snow had just hidden the surface of the earth, and when we arrived at the depot we were not surprised in the least in seeing more than a hundred bales lying on the platform.

We would like to explain more fully this beautiful place to our readers, but much rather they would visit it and see for themselves.—Anniston News.

HE CALLED THE TURN.

A Congressman's Smart Boy Jokes at the Old Man's Expense.

Ex-Congressman John J. O'Neil, has a bright boy who is a veritable son of his father, in that he knows a good story when he hears it. One day O'Neil pere was in one of his most jocular moods, and rattled off a string of anecdotes and anecdotes for the delectation of the lad. Finally the little fellow looked up and said: "Papa, I want you to buy me a gray squirrel."

"Indeed, I won't. Squirrels are very unpleasant house pets. Go out to the zoo when you want to see 'em, but we can't be bothered with such things at home."

"Well," said the lad with a twinkle in his eye as he got out of reach, "I've got to have something to crack your chestnuts and I thought a gray squirrel would do it."—St. Louis Republic.

HOW NEGROES

Are Treated in the Northern States.

A special to the Philadelphia Times from Cadiz, Ohio, says:

"Great excitement was occasioned here this morning by the discovery that a mob had made an attack upon the residence of James West on the outskirts of the town, during the night, and had utterly demolished it. West, who is an inoffensive colored man, always enjoying the reputation of being a good citizen, was absent when the visitors made their appearance. They forced open the door, compelled Mrs. West and her children to vacate the premises, and then, after destroying the furniture, they pulled down the house. The men have not been identified and their motive is unknown."

DEATHLY DIPHTHERIA.

Whole Families Swept Away By the Scourge.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—A Gallitzin (Pa.) special says: Diphtheria, in its worst form, is playing havoc with the little ones in this place. During the past two weeks the average number of deaths was three or four a day, and the doctors report at least fifty cases down with the disease in town. Four families, with six or seven little ones each, one month ago, now are childless from the sweeping fangs that fastened in death-dealing substance upon their offspring.

At the instance of a meeting of the borough council, which was called by Burgess and Tom Burns for the purpose, a committee was appointed to investigate all the cellars and inspect the drainage, in order to prevent the ravage.

Scottsboro Citizen: Mr. Ames, editor of the Sidney (Ohio) Democrat, who is well versed in the politics of Ohio, told the editor of the Citizen during his recent northern tour, that Ohio was a Republican State owing to the negro vote. "We would have no trouble in carrying Ohio, if there was no negro vote," he remarked. Taking that remark in connection with the following paragraph from an exchange, it would seem that the negro is an important factor in the vote of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois:

"Not only are a majority of the people of the United States Democrats, as shown by the popular vote in the last election, but the majority of the white people in nearly all the States are Democrats. Subtract the negro vote from the Republican vote in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and the Republican party's majority will be wiped out."

There was an enthusiastic meeting of ex-Confederates at Talladega Saturday. A genuine love feast was enjoyed and association organized. A large delegation will attend the State association which meets in Birmingham October 29.

Cedar Bluff Telephone: Henry Crowder yesterday was found dead in the road leading from Lander's mill to Foster's mill in the upper part of Cherokee county. A negro hauling logs to the first mentioned mill heard about five or six shots ahead of him—that is between him and the mill to which he was going. Upon his arrival at the spot, where he found Crowder lying, he discovered blood yet flowing from the frightful holes shot in the man's head. He also found Crowder's double-barrel shotgun with both barrels empty. This is about the clearest and most succinct account we can give from the variety and in some respects, conflicting rumors prevalent all this time.

The certificate of Auditor Hogue to Superintendent Palmer on Oct. 1, shows that there are \$494,154.84 in the State treasury available for school purposes the present year, made up of the items following: Unappropriated balance from previous year, \$1,111.56; escheats to the State \$114.46; interest on the Sixteenth section fund, \$5,824.47; interest on surplus revenue, \$26,763.47; general appropriation for the year, \$350,000,000; unexpended balance of contingent fund, \$80. This does not include the poll tax which is devoted to school purposes, to be expended in the counties where collected.

There is sound wisdom in these words of Ignatius Donnelly to the Wisconsin Press: "Never write a syllable that tends to make virtue ridiculous or religion contemptible. Dogmas may perish, but the essential soul of goodness in the hearts of creeds will live on amid all the mutations of mankind unless stamped out by the feet of vice or folly. Never write a word that tends to make mankind morbid or degraded."

Arrangements are being made for a grand reunion of ex-Confederates of Morgan and adjoining counties, to be held at Hartselle next Saturday, October 19.

Alfred Daniels, of Douglas county, Ga., is 55 years old, was never sick a day in his life, was never in bed, at sun-up, never lost a tooth, has been to six log-rollings this year, lifts more than most men, often indulges in coon and possum hunts, has been a deacon in the Baptist church 55 years, was never drunk in his life, and an oath has never escaped his lips. He is the father of 26 children, (with four precincts to hear from), 15 of which are now living.—Ex.

Henry Gray, colored, was killed Saturday by an elevator at the Talladega Iron and Steel Company.

Complete and Permanent.

In the early part of last year I had a violent attack of rheumatism, from which I was confined to my bed for over three months, and at times was unable to turn myself in bed, or even raise the cover. A nurse had to be in constant attendance day and night. I was so feeble that what little nourishment I took had to be given me with a spoon. I was in constant agony, and sleep was entirely out of the question except when I was under the influence of opiates.

After calling in the best local physicians, and trying all other medicines without receiving any benefit, I was induced by friends to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) I discontinued all other medicines, and took a course of S. S. S.—thirteen small bottles—which effected a complete and permanent cure.

L. C. BASSETT,
El Dorado, Kansas.
An Eating Sore.

Mr. C. B. McLemore, a prominent and influential citizen of Henderson, Texas., writes under the date of August 23, 1899, as follows: "For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by the best local physicians, but obtained no relief, the sore gradually growing worse. I concluded finally to try S. S. S. and was entirely cured after using a few bottles.

You have my cheerful permission to publish the above statement for the benefit of those similarly afflicted." C. B. McLEMORE,
Henderson, Texas.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to the Public!

I hereby give notice that I forbid any person, under penalty of law, from giving shelter or entertainment to or from hiring my son Green Jones Howell, (known as Bud Howell), a minor. I want him to return to my home where he may be schooled and properly disciplined.

se28-3t C. W. HOWELL,
Laney's Station, Ala.

GRAPE WINE

For Table, Sacramental or Medicinal Use.

Made from the
Souppernong, Concord, Catawba &c.

The undersigned has made several hundred gallons this year from his extensive vineyard in Cherokee county.

Price \$2 a Gallon.

Sold only by the gallon or upward.
Address
JOHN MAXWELL,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Lower Prices

AND
Increased Attractions
FOR
CLOSE BUYERS
AT
RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.
Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.
Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 65cts per box.
Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.
Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.
The best spectacles in town for \$1.
Good steel nose glasses for 50cts.
Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.
Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.
A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.
Waterbury Watches \$2.50.
Swiss Watches \$10.
American Watches \$10.
Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.
Nickel Clocks \$1.25.
Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.
One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.
Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.
Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.
Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.
Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.
Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.
Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.
Tumblers per set 20 cents.
Goblets per set 25 cents.
Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents.
Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.
Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.
Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.
Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.
Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8.
Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Tripple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.
A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.
Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.
The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.
Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.
The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.
Scollop top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.
A few 1qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.
Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL.

GADSDEN, ALA.
july28-tf

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model for sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 2d, 1899.

Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of estate of James A. Gladden, deceased.

vs.
The heirs at law of said estate.

Application for decree to sell land for payment of debts of said estate. This day came Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of said estate and filed his application in writing and under oath praying for an order and decree authorizing and empowering him to sell certain lands belonging to said estate, in said application described, for the purpose of paying debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient for that purpose. It is therefore ordered that the 11th day of Nov. 1899, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks prior to said day in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear in said Court on said 11th of November 1899 and contest said application if they think proper.

oct15-3t F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.

PETER L. HAMMOND.

O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are especially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

sept29-tf HAMMOND & CROOK.

Crisp Comments

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing Advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophistical statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every Dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

Light and Heavy Farm Wagons

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

Fry's Carriage Works, Anniston, Ala.
july27-3m

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF. CREAM CHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

This Week We Will Sell

Calf Brogans for	-	-	\$1.00
Women Lace	-	-	95c
Childs S. H. Button	-	-	1.00
Ladies' Kid	-	-	1.85

N. B.—Agents for Bay State Shoes.

T. A. HALL & SON.,

Noble street,

Anniston, Ala.

Livery and sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

THE

Jacksonville Republican

—THE—

OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

—OF—

Calhoun County, Alabama.

—IN ITS—

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

J. J. SKELTON,

DEALER IN
FURNITURE, STOVES

AND

UNDERTAKER'S

GOODS,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 43.

Tax Collector's Appointments. First Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1889. Other taxes delinquent the 1st day of January 1890. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one.

- Beat 1 Jacksonville, Tuesday October 1st.
 - Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday Oct. 2nd.
 - Beat 3 Weavers, Thursday Oct. 3rd.
 - Beat 6 Green's School House, Friday Oct. 4th.
 - Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Monday Oct. 7th.
 - Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Oct. 8th.
 - Beat 12 Davis, Wednesday Oct. 9th.
 - Beat 12 Choccolocco, Thursday Oct. 10th.
 - Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Oct. 11th.
 - Beat 2 Alexandria, Monday Oct. 14th.
 - Beat 5 Polkville, Tuesday, Oct. 15th.
 - Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Oct. 16th.
 - Beat 4 Bynum's, Thursday Oct. 17th.
 - Beat 4 Ganaway's School House, Friday Oct. 18th.
 - Beat 19 Onatchie, Tuesday Oct. 22nd.
 - Beat 6 Peaks Hill, Wednesday Oct. 23rd.
 - Beat 6 Duke's Station, Thursday Oct. 24th.
 - Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Friday Oct. 25th.
 - Beat 13 Oxford, Monday Oct. 28th.
 - Beat 13 Oxnana, Tuesday Oct. 29th.
 - Beat 15 Anniston, Wednesday and Thursday Oct. 30th and 31st.
 - Beat 9 Piedmont, Monday Nov. 4th.
 - Beat 16 Ladoga, Tuesday Nov. 5th.
- Tax payers are earnestly requested to attend my first appointments.
- D. Z. GOODLETT,
Sept 14-89. Tax Collector.

Attachment Notice.

J. R. GRAHAM, State of Alabama, vs. E. M. GRAY, Calhoun County. Circuit Court. Fall Term, 1889.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in said court by the issuance of an attachment against the defendant, E. M. Gray, that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, and whose place of residence is near Ocala, Fla. That said writ has been by the sheriff of said county, Calhoun County, returned to me, the clerk of said court, after having been by them executed by summoning as garnishees, J. R. Draper, Draper, Son & Co., and the Bank of Oxford, by the said sheriff, and by summoning as garnishees, L. P. Carpenter, as sheriff of Calhoun County, by the said court, who are supposed to be indebted to, or to have in their possession, or under their control, property belonging to said defendant. This is, therefore, to notify said defendant of the issuance of said attachment and the said execution thereof. Also that said cause will stand for trial at the term of said court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 21st day of October A. D., 1889.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of September, A. D., 1889.

J. P. WEAVER,
Clerk.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, special term Sept. 23, 1889.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of Wm. P. Crook, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 21st day of October 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before the court, on said day of October, 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., on the south-side of town. The farm lies well, has red clay foundation, and contains 55 acres. On it is a good framed cottage of 5 rooms and veranda; a good well of free-stone water, never-failing, good garden spot, good framed barn and crib, four stables, cotton house, smoke house &c. It is within easy reach of the State Normal school building and is just the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland within one mile of the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.
July 14th

B. F. Wilson, Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

A SHOWMAN ON FIRE.

Thrilling and Exciting Scene Witnessed at Greenville.

A FIENDISH AND BRUTAL OUT- RAGE.

A Man's Clothes Saturated With Oil And Then Set On Fire—He Rushes Madly Through The Streets.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 21.—One of the most brutal, cruel, fiendish and inhuman deeds that was ever chronicled in the history of this city happened here Friday night. It would rival in cruelty the practice of uncivilized savages by the burning of their prisoners of war at the stake.

Prof. Burk gave an exhibition of his trained horses under canvas in this city Friday. This show, like various other exhibitions of a similar character, carry along a crowd of men whose business it is to look after the erection and taking down of the tents, attend to the lighting of lamps, etc.

After the performance was over a difficulty occurred between Clarence Roberts, a white man, and Fred Goodwin, a negro, both employees of the show. Roberts was superintendent of the lights. In some manner they became involved in a quarrel which resulted in the negro striking Roberts and the latter retaliating, by knocking the negro down. When the negro arose he swore he would get even with Roberts, and that before long. They then proceeded to the depot where the rest of the hands were loading the cars. After they arrived there they began to assist the others. Roberts feeling tired and worn out with the days work, laid down upon the platform on the side of the railroad and soon fell asleep.

Then this negro demon decided that this would be a favorable opportunity to get his revenge. Seizing a can of gasoline standing near, he stealthily approached the sleeping victim and emptied its contents upon him. As soon as this was done Roberts awoke and asked this negro, who was still standing near gloating upon the success of his revenge soon to be fully accomplished, to hand him a light remarking at the time that something had fallen upon him, and he wanted to see what it was. Instead of giving him the light, which was a swinging torch usually used in circuses, the brute deliberately touched the torch to the unfortunate man's clothing which was thoroughly saturated with gasoline. As soon as the light touched Roberts' clothing it immediately flashed up into a bright flame that almost enveloped his entire body. Several negroes were standing near and they rushed to his assistance. Giving vent to a loud heartrending yell, the poor man began to make frantic efforts to tear his clothes from his body. The fierce flames were almost impossible to be smothered, notwithstanding the efforts of the negroes to the contrary. He tore and snatched at his clothing like a madman but all to no avail. Seeing that it was impossible to conquer the flames, the poor man, now fully crazed from his burns, ran down the street yelling and screaming at the top of his voice, "help! help! I am burning up." There were several men down in town who had not yet retired, it being then about 1 o'clock a. m., and they rushed to his assistance.

Roberts made a rush for the Elbert hotel and ran up the steps, awakening the guests, still yelling at the top of his voice. A young man, a printer, named Jack Armstrong, was the first to reach him, and had it not been for his heroic and sensible efforts, Roberts would have been, in a few moments, a charred mass of humanity. Rushing up to him, by almost superhuman efforts, Armstrong soon succeeded in tearing nearly all Roberts' clothes off and putting out the flames. But even this had but little effect in pacifying him, for he had been horribly burned. The flames got in their most deadly work on the middle portion of his body, and the intestines were the worst sufferers. The poor man begged piteously to Armstrong and others to put an end to his sufferings by shooting him. They had to run with him up and down the streets for fully two hours, as he was in such pain that it was impossible for him to remain in one place. No one except Armstrong, to whom he seemed to take a special liking, could do a thing with him. Morphine was sent for, and Armstrong placed a quantity of it in his hand and, after pleading with him for some time, managed to get him to swallow it. Even enormous doses of this failed to allay his pains, besides some whiskey that was given him. Finally he became wearied down and was carried to a hotel and placed in bed. Drs. Kendrick and Thigpen had been summoned, and they immediately administered a large quantity of opiates, but all efforts to get him to sleep were futile. It is almost incredible to believe that a man so badly burned could live so long. Up to the present time he is partially under the influence of opiates and is resting as well as could be expected. His chances for recovery are small. His face, fortunately, escaped the flames.

As soon as it was found what had occurred Policeman Cicero Hamrick arrested a negro who was supposed to be the one who perpetrated the deed. He was taken before Roberts, but proved to be a friend of his, and one who had assisted in putting out the flames. This negro stated that he could point out the guilty one. The train owned by the show had left, soon after the occurrence, for Evergreen, a station about forty-five miles south of here. Taking this negro in charge Officer Hamrick and Sheriff J. Brown boarded the next train, and arriving in Evergreen, arrested the guilty negro, returning with him Saturday afternoon.

Public sentiment was strongly in favor of taking the brute from the officers and burning him at the stake. An immense concourse of citizens gathered at the train to greet the officers and prisoner on their return. Had it not been for the advice of cooler heads the excited people would have carried out their threat. Had one word been spoken one hundred hands would have been stretched forth to grab the inhuman monster.

The officers with their prisoner proceeded to the jail followed by a large crowd of people who bore the resemblance of a mob when they arrived at the other end of town. After the prisoner had been safely placed behind the iron doors of the cell out of sight of the angry crowd, they soon disappeared. Your reporter asked permission to be granted an interview with the prisoner, which was given him. The negro was brought out into the corridor of the jail and cheerfully gave the desired information. He is a small negro who will weigh perhaps 150 pounds. When informed what was wanted he said:

"Is you de repoter of de Atlanta Constitution, boss?"

Upon our telling him that this paper would have an account of it, he said he was glad his father would hear of it and write to him. He gave our reporter his name and said his home was Forsyth, Ga. He says that Friday evening just as the show was over they had all started to the depot when it was found that a pair of players had been lost. He spoke to Roberts and told him to go back after them. Roberts cursed him and told him he would hit him in the nose. Then Roberts struck him. He returned the blow and Roberts knocked him down. They then went to the depot each carrying a can of gasoline. He says that Roberts spilled gasoline on his clothes on the way and they were standing talking near the cars on which they had been lashing the circus paraphernalia. Roberts asked him for a torch. Just as he handed it to him the lamp turned and Roberts' clothing caught on fire. He tried to put out the blaze but Roberts ran away from him. He let him go and ran into the car to sleep. He strenuously denies having any intention of purposely setting Roberts' clothing on fire, but it was evidently a premeditated affair judging from the evidence of witnesses who state positively that he swore to be revenged upon Roberts. Should Roberts die from his wounds there is a probability that the negro will yet be lynched. Had the victim, who is a native of Memphis, Tenn., been one of our own citizens the prisoner would never have reached the jail. In the meantime everything is quiet and no further trouble is apprehended. In this occurrence there is exhibited one of the many heroic acts of a wandering type. Jack Armstrong is a mere boy in years, just upon the verge of manhood. But, though what is termed a tramp printer, is of a good family and has as large a heart as ever throbbed in human bosom.

CHARLIE G. MORRIS.

TRAIN THINKS IT FUNNY.

His Disjointed Description of His Case.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—George Francis Train is greatly amused at the stir that is being made over his case.

"It is very funny," said he. "I am legally a lunatic under the New York law. I can't take an oath; I can't execute any document; yet the courts in Massachusetts refuse a habeas corpus. Queer state of affairs. I am not a lunatic, I am not sane; I am not a bankrupt, I have not a dollar in the world. Queer, isn't it? What will I do? I can't do anything but stay here. I'm here for life. Massachusetts doesn't imprison for debt, but I am here, and here for life, just for helping a poor printer buy a printing press fifteen years ago. I have committed no crime, yet I am locked up day and night in a cell, like a malefactor. Funny isn't it? But I am happy and contented. I speak seven languages, and I pass my time in writing constantly. I'm writing a book of book of 400 pages. The accommodations are excellent. It is clean, airy and quiet. I have absolutely quiet. No one is admitted to see me without my consent, and I am enjoying myself. I have been here three weeks to-day, but I am not the prisoner. The whole people are in the jail. I'm the only free one. I wonder what the next move will be."

Davisville Notes.

Davisville, Ala., October 21, '89.

On Saturday last at an enthusiastic meeting of the patrons of Davisville Institute, resolutions were passed giving unqualified endorsement of Prof. J. Q. Stockman and his assistant, Miss Supie Littlejohn. Our school has never been as efficiently managed, nor its standard as high as under the present administration. The training is thorough and the discipline firm, though mild. Ample arrangements have been made also for good board at most reasonable rates, and tuition is as low as any school of the same grade, so those living at a distance need not hesitate to send their sons and daughters here on account of board. Two churches here, Baptist and Methodist, and we have some fine sermons as are preached anywhere.

Health good, air invigorating, water pure, and climate delightful. Altogether Davisville is a desirable place to live and is in the throes of a boom.

The Alliance is prospering and the farmers are happy, and are paying their debts with alacrity. The REPUBLICAN is read here very extensively and is highly appreciated.

"J. T."

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Sarah C. Morgan, her maiden name was Little, was born in Hall county, Ga., February 8th 1807, and passed away peacefully at her home in Nances Creek Valley, Calhoun county, Ala., Sept. 27th 1889. She was married to Mr. S. H. Morgan August 14th 1828. She lived a consistent member of the M. E. Church South, and was faithful in her attendance upon all the means of grace as far as she was able, and in her devotion to all the interests of her Master's kingdom. For several months before her death her health and strength had been gradually declining, yet there was never a murmur nor an impatient expression. As opportunity offered she talked of her approaching end. Her resignation was very manifest. She hailed the messenger of death as a friend rather than regarded him as an enemy and at last when the summons came it found her house in order and her soul quietly and peacefully awaiting the transition from earth to glory. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss and a still larger circle of friends. She had seven children who went before to welcome her home to glory. The night before her death she said she saw the brightest world and saw the angels and her dear children floating about. She had been wanting to go to the better world for some time. Her death was a peculiarly heavy stroke to us. We have been impoverished but heaven is enriched by the presence of her sainted spirit. May her mantle fall upon her husband and children and may they long live to adorn the church and bless the world.

"There is no death; the stars go down to rise upon some fairer shore, And bright in heaven's jewels crown They shine forever more.

There is no death; an angel form Walks o'er earth with silent tread, He hears our best loved ones away, And then we call them dead.

He leaves our hearts all desolate; He plucks our fairest, sweetest flowers; Transplanted into bliss they grow Immortal bowers.

And ever near us, tho' unseen 'The dear immortal spirits tread; For all the boundless universe Is life; there are no dead.

R. L. KING,
A grand sou.

Piedmont, Oct. 21, '89.

COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

And the Blue Mountain Mineral Will Soon be One of Our Permanent Features.

Owing to the absence of the city engineer work did not begin on the Blue Mountain Mineral road at corner of Wilmer and Tenth street, as heretofore published, Monday morning.

But McDonald & Campbell, the contractors, did commence work, however, and will push it vigorously. A large number of hands and carts began filling in Moore street, between Fourth and Fifteenth. The projectors of the road invited Col. McKleroy, the President of the Anniston City Land Company, to be present, and appropriately this gentleman handled the first shovelful of dirt ever dug for the actual construction of this road.

The work will now be vigorously pushed within the city, and we feel assured that when the four months of allotted time has expired, every portion of the line will be built and equipped.

This line is destined to become one of the greatest incentives to Anniston's progress. Its building will give us the East and West road and enable us to lay cheap coal down in our city. It will likewise stimulate the work on the Chattanooga Southern, which will reach the city during 1890. Then competition will force the building of other lines and within the next ten years we may expect to see Calhoun county a perfect network of railroads.

They are great developers, let them all come.—Anniston Times.

JEAN'S PORTMANTEAU.

Youth's Companion.

My story dates back nearly seventy years, but it is a true story, and its significance is as forcible and fresh as if the incidents had occurred but yesterday.

In 1820 there was living in the northern part of Alabama an old French man whom we shall call Jean Paulet. He was a younger son of a noble family in Avignon, had come, a mere lad, to fight for the cause of freedom in this country under Lafayette, and had borne himself well and bravely until the battle of Brandywine, where he lost his right arm, and was obliged to leave the service.

His father was guillotined during the reign of terror in Paris. Jean escaped, returned, with the young wife whom he had married, to this country, and found his way to a village in Alabama to which many French refugees had fled.

When the little money which they had brought with them was spent they scattered. Many of them made their way back to France. Jean Paulet, with his one child, Rose, a girl of twelve, remained. His wife was dead. Jean earned a small sum occasionally by teaching French to the children of the neighboring planters. He and Rose were happy and merry as two children; but often they were hungry, and always shabbily clothed.

One day, as usual, old Judge Pope called at Paulet's cabin to smoke a pipe with him.

"Mosher," he said, "I have an idea! Why have you never applied for a pension? The country has owed it to you for many years. The back payments will amount to a considerable sum."

"Do you mean that ze republice shall pay me for ze service I give it?" He drew himself up stiffly. "No, sare! Jean Paulet offered his body and his life to ze help of ze American people. His body and his life was crippled for dem, but zey will not insult me by paying me for dat!"

"Nonsense!" was the judge's irreverent reply to this outbreak of patriotism. "You owe your strength to your child. Having spent it for this country in her need, it is only just that she, in her prosperity, shall help you in your care of Rosy here now."

The Frenchman's face glowed.

"Ah, zat is a different light on it! It is a great, noble country, and it cares for ze children of its soldiers! I am willing to receive alms from it, but not pay!"

"Anyhow you like, so you get the money," said the judge. "Let me see your papers—the proofs that you lost your arm in the service." He examined them closely.

"They're all right," he said. "Now, mosher, you must take these to Washington. I will write to our Congressman to attend to the affair. Rosy shall stay with us. You must start tomorrow."

Monsieur Paulet changed color, and hesitated painfully.

"Yes, yes, my dear fellow, I understand! It is a long journey, and you are out of funds just now. You must draw on me. I am often out of funds myself, and you will be a rich man when you come back. Then I will draw on you. It is all settled."

The kindly but peremptory old judge had his way. Rosy was taken out to the plantation and received with delight by Mrs. Pope, the children and a swarm of young negroes, with all of whom the vivacious French child was a pet.

Monsieur Paulet, in a new suit of clothes, his papers, money and ticket in a brown portmanteau, belonging to the judge, was escorted by almost all the population of the village to the inn from which he was to begin his journey, and departed, loaded with prayers and wishes for good luck.

It is hard for the young people of the present time to understand the travelling of those days. Jean Paulet started in November for Washington on horseback. When he reached the Ohio river, where he expected to take a boat, it was frozen over. Then began a long and perilous journey in an open sled along the banks. It was late in January when he reached Wheeling, W. Va., the terminus of the National road.

He was exhausted and feeble and his money was nearly spent, but he was thankful, sure now that his troubles were over.

Stage coaches ran regularly between Wheeling and Baltimore. Poor little monsieur climbed into one of these one stormy day at noon, and, wrapping himself in his blanket, deposited his portmanteau in the straw at the bottom of the coach, and curling himself up on the seat, slept heavily. He did not wake until the coach drew up in a little village in Pennsylvania long after midnight.

The inn door stood open and a savory smell of soup poured out. Several coaches with their teams of prancing horses, stood in the great inn yard, and hostlers, guards and drivers were stamping about, scolding and swearing.

"Twenty minutes for supper!" shouted the guard in the window at monsieur. Jean, who was the only passenger, crawled out sleepily, and hurried into the warm supper room.

"There seems to be a grand con-

course of ze coach here," he said to a negro waiter.

"Yes, sah. It is one of the big stations on the road. Old Sam'l Boyce lives here. He's superintendent of the stage line. A big owner, too. That is Mr. Boyce, sah," flourishing his napkin toward a short, untidy old man, who stood with his back to the fire peering through his spectacles at the passengers. His bald head rose red and shining above his little, ferret-like eyes; the snuff which he took incessantly drabbled his dirty, ruffled shirt front.

Monsieur, however, paid no attention to the old man, but hastily ate his supper, paid for it, and hurried out to the coach.

It was gone!

Another, with a different driver and guard, drove up with a dash and toot of the horn into its place.

"This coach for Cumberland!" the guard shouted.

Jean stood stunned and bewildered. He was not a practical, ready man.

"Yere is my coach?" he asked. "It was red; zis is green. It was ze Eclipse."

"Get aboard, Frenchy! Can't you ride in anything but a red coach?" shouted the driver. "In with you!"

"C'est mon portmanteau! It is my tickets, my money, my papers," cried Jean, in an agony of fright, running to and fro.

"What ails the old man?" demanded one of the coachmen.

"His luggage was in the Eclipse, it seems," replied the guard.

"Where is the Eclipse?"

"Gone back to Wheeling, or on to Cumberland. I don't know which," Jean heard, and stood dumb and trembling, while the men, ignorant but kindly surmised him, plying him questions. "Whabbut ye took yer portmanteau out wid ye?" "Take a horse and ride out the Wheeling pike, an' ye'll overtake it." "No, sir. Ride the other way. It's to Cumberland it's gone." "There was nine passengers got in. Small chance but they'll take the portmanteau among them!"

Jean, in all his dismay, had yet some commonsense left. He asked to be taken to the superintendent and told his story in broken English, with many gestures and tears.

Now, old Mr. Boyce, though he had paid a high sum for a front pew in church, never had been known to give a penny in charity, nor a kind word to any one in pain or need. He despised all foreigners. He saw, instantly, too, that a mistake had been made which might cost the stage company or himself some money. He did not know which way the Eclipse had gone, and to send a messenger in both directions would cost a few dollars.

"Why did you not take care of your carpetsack?" he snarled, crying poor Jean angrily.

"O monsieur! I haf always leave him in ze coach! Ze American people are honest! O monsieur, it is my papers, my money—all!"

"The more reason you should take care of them, then. Here, Joe go out and see if anybody knows which way the Eclipse went."

"Oh, I thank you, monsieur!" cried Jean clapping his hand. He drew back and waited. Joe soon returned. It was late, he reported, there were few men in the yard, and seven coaches had started at once. Nobody had noticed at which gate the Eclipse went out.

"There! you hear?" growled Boyce to the old man. He knew that the company was responsible for the lost bag and intended to search for it. But the money which must be spent he would have to pay out of his own pocket. He laughed savagely as he saw Jean's misery.

"O monsieur! Is zat all? Can nothing be done?"

"That is all. You don't expect me to pay you for the bag?"

"Nothing can pay me for it. It is all I have," Jean sobbed. He stood a moment longer, but Boyce was talking to the men on other affairs and had apparently wholly forgotten him. He crept out into the night with a wild gesture of despair.

The next morning O'Rourke, one of the drivers, a kind-hearted Irishman, ventured to ask Mr. Boyce, "An' what became of the little Frenchy last night?"

"How do I know? He went on in one of the coaches to Cumberland, I suppose. He'll be writing back for his bag soon enough. Filled with rage, most likely, judging from his clothes."

A week passed. One evening, just before sunset, O'Rourke, going into the inn stable to look after his horses, heard a cry like that of a choking animal on the snow. He came out, shouting to the other men, "By the powers of war! I dunno what it is! It's no human bein', nor a horse, nor a dog. It might be a Banshee!"

The men ran in, curious and laughing. But in a moment O'Rourke came out quiet and pale.

"A doctor!" he said. "Mr. Boyce, you have killed him—the Frenchman!"

The other men carried out their burden gently and laid him on the ground, dying, as they thought, and dying of starvation. The skin clung to the bones of his cheeks, his eyes glared out of their sockets in the skull. He could not speak, but gave short, inaudible cries. It was the

body, not the soul, that fought against death. While Jean Paulet could think, he kept silence.

The news spread through the little town. The kindly people gathered around the poor stranger, doctors and indignant men and weeping women, all anxious to help and nurse him. He was carried to the minister's house. Old Doctor Morton, with the judge watched over him all night, feeding him as they would a baby, a spoonful at a time. The squire's wife was there before day with a bowl of wine-panada, which she had made with her own hands. She found a crowd of other women, rich and poor, gathered about the door of the parsonage.

"Will he live?"

"Has he spoken again of his little girl?"

"Oh, if he only lives long enough to know that we are not all murderers!"

The village was full of warm, hospitable, Christian feeling, and the thought that a stranger had lain among them starving to death in his despair, for a week, and roused them all.

Late that morning, when Jean had wakened from his deadly lethargy, old Boyce came skulking up to the minister's door. Some of his neighbors met him and turned their heads the other way. They had long known the manner of man he was; this was only the culmination of his life of sham piety and meanness.

The old doctor met him at the door.

"Here is the portmanteau. I had it safe three days ago," he muttered, and turned away.

The doctor carried it in and laid it on the bed. Jean gave a low cry and caught it in his bonny hands. "I can go back to my little girl now!" he whispered.

The people of the village did not do good by halves. They sent Sam Nelson, a promising young lawyer, to Washington, with Jean's papers to substantiate his claims. While he was gone they nursed the old man back to health and strength, handing him about from house to house, and farm to farm, and honored guest. A great trunk was prepared and filled with gifts for little Rose. The women sent pretty dresses, the children dolls' cloths, acorn tea-sets, glass pitchers small enough for the fairies to use.

Sam Nelson returned triumphant with money enough to make Jean rich. He started at length for home in the very coach, Eclipse, which had brought him.

It hurt him sorely to part with his friends. He waved the poor storm of his arm, wiping away the tears with the other hand.

"If it were not for my friend, the judge, I would bring my Rose and live among you," he said.

He kissed the children again and again, bowed profoundly to the poor old women, embraced the sturdy, bearded farmers. It seemed as if he could not tear himself away.

How the boys cheered! Even the old men joined in the shout as the red coach slowly went up the hill out of sight, Jean waving his handkerchief out of the window.

Old Boyce watched it grimly through his dingy office window, and then looked at the cheering crowd.

"An old beggar," he muttered, "whom they never can make a penny off! I have brought thousands of dollars into the town, but not a man in it will give me a civil word!"

Yet in his secret soul he knew that he and the poor old cripple had been weighed in just scales, and had each received his reward.

REBECCA HARDING DAVIS.

Scrofula in Children.

The following is taken from a letter written under date of July 1, 1889, by Mrs. Ruth Bertley, a most charitable and Christian lady of Salina, Kan., "In the early part of 1887 scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild, then only eighteen months old. Shortly after breaking out it spread rapidly all over her body. The scales on the sores would peel off on the slightest touch, and the odor that would arise would make the atmosphere of the room sickening and unbearable. The disease next attacked the eyes and we feared she would lose her sight. Eminent physicians from the surrounding country were consulted but could do nothing to relieve the little innocent, and gave it as their opinion, 'that the case was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight.' It was then we decided to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. For more than a year past she has been as healthy as any child in the land."

Cured His Little Boy.

My little boy had impurities of the blood that were of a scrofulous nature, which resulted in the breaking out of an abscess on the hip. I gave him Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It purified his blood and restored his health. As a blood purifier it certainly has no equal.

FELIX SINK.

Salem, N. C.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

October 21, 1889.

Henry Murphy, son of Mr. J. W. Murphy, of Danville in this county was killed at the Smith mines near Birmingham, a few days ago.

Jacksonville's future is very bright. After a long night of discouragement, but persistent effort, we begin to see the fulfillment of long cherished hope. In five years Jacksonville will have ten thousand inhabitants.

A party of Northern capitalists have been in Piedmont this week looking after property on which options have been secured. We very much hope they will buy and start the boom in the northern part of the county.

Work has commenced on the Blue Mountain Mineral railroad and it will be pushed to completion as fast as men and money can do it. This road will prove a great benefit not only to Jacksonville and Anniston but to the whole of Calhoun county.

Thanks to those of our subscribers who have come in this week and settled old scores with the REPUBLICAN. We hope all will do so and that it will not be necessary for us to have to sue a single individual. But we will unquestionably do it if parties don't pay. It is a ground hog case with us.

Attention is directed to the double column advertisement of W. T. Wilson, of Anniston. The excellent establishment is a favorite with the ladies of Jacksonville, and his future announcements will be looked for with interest, in view of the fact that we are soon to have hourly communication with Anniston.

Judge Box has advised the Grand Jury generally to find no bills for offences in the district covered by the jurisdiction of the Anniston City Court. There may be cases where the public interest will require the finding of a bill by the grand jury of the Circuit Court, but such cases will be brought to the special attention of the grand jury.

Both Chancery and Circuit Courts have been in session here this week, and no inconvenience has been experienced by attorneys. Chancellor McSpadden hears cases in the morning before circuit court opens and considers them in Chambers. Judge Box is presiding over circuit court and is expediting business. The dockets of the two courts will be very much reduced at the present term of each.

Maj. John Postel, the former Superintendent of the East & West Railroad, is at present working the Broken Arrow coal mines in the St. Clair coal field west of this place. He has been washing the coal and then coking it, and the result is he is making the best coke in the State. The result of this experiment is valuable to Jacksonville, this coal field being very near here by rail. This property is also controlled by Jacksonville parties.

A New Orleans dispatch states that the Paris green used so liberally by the cotton planters this season to destroy the cotton worm has played havoc with the game birds, which fed upon the poisoned worms, of which they were very fond. It is said that the partridges and prairie chickens, which are very numerous in some portions of the State, are nearly all destroyed, whole flocks being found dead in places. There is very little shooting of this kind of game for fear of poisoning. Paris green is a bad thing on worms, but it also gets away with the birds, and sometimes with stock and men, too, when it is not handled with proper care.

In St. Louis on Friday, as friends were sitting around the coffin in which lay the remains of Jeremiah McCarthy, ready for burial, they were startled to see the eyes of the supposed corpse open and then close. A moment later the head looked over the side of the coffin. Physicians were summoned and the funeral postponed.

In Litchfield, Conn., a few days since, John Porter, a blind man, met Henry Singleton, a colored man, whom he had met once during the war, twenty-eight years ago, and knew him at once by his voice.

ROBERTS' CONDITION.

The Abolitionists Still Living, but Suffering Tortures.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 12.—The correspondent of The Evening Journal visited Clarence Roberts, the young man who was horribly burned here Friday night, by a negro who first poured oil on him and then set him on fire. Roberts is resting better, and it is now thought he may recover, although his sufferings are still excruciating. His physicians are reticent and refuse to express an opinion. Much sympathy is expressed for the boy in this city and everything possible is being done to alleviate his suffering.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, October 21, '89.

While our world-famous Avenue, well named for the Keystone State, is interesting at any season, in the soft evenings of Indian Summer days, now coming on, it is one living panorama of grace and beauty. To see it at its best you should walk at about the hour of sunset. The last rays of the declining day-god gild the great dome of the Capitol till it gleams as though it were a demiglobe of the finest burnished gold. The tall Smithsonian towers to the southward stand out in sharp relief against the hazy autumn evening sky, and a living human tide pours along the broad street.

Here during the Three American Conference and the late Triennial Congress of Knights Templar one might see a type of man or woman from almost every section which composes the great Republic. This stout man with the diamond solitaires in his shirt front is a mine king from the far off Pacific slopes; next is the tall, lithe dweller on the distant prairie lands, whose every step makes the man whom free, open-air life has made familiar with nature and its mystic soul. There goes a group such as one might meet under the lindens of Berlin, or near the shady walks of Lung' Arno, where the dwellers of Italy's greatest art centre enjoy the evening breezes by the swift rivers rushing stream. The faces are of the purest Italian cast, and the language is that soft, syllabled tongue that has made the Tuscan the synonym for graceful musical speech all over the world. English, Italian, the resonant Spanish and high-keyed French, that may all be heard within the space of a half square, remind the stranger of lands a thousand leagues across the sea, but to the dweller in the Capital City they are as familiar as the lofty dome itself.

But to the student of American womanhood is the Avenue also interesting, for here it is where the afternoon shadows grow longest and the occasion is propitious that every region (from the St. Lawrence to where warm summer seas lap the sandy beach of the islands of the Carolinas and Georgia and the pine-shaded coast of the great Mississippi) has its most perfect and fittest representations.

There is much wonderment and some offensive emphasis of speech, not unmingled with profanity, at the order last week of President Benjamin Harrison that hereafter Congressmen and Senators will be received an hour and a half each day, "and no other time." The question with the faithful is, "What in?" My letter being adapted for a family journal I cannot possibly repeat the full sentence as it is usually expressed, "is he doing?" He cannot be preparing his message, for it was understood that his almost five months' sojourn at Deer Park was for the purpose of composing his mind to this work amid the hills and dales of the idea-inspiring mountain ranges to lofty and statesman-like thoughts. What upon earth is he doing then? is the inquiry going up, more or less mixed with profanity, from one hundred and fifty Congressmen, thirty-six Senators, and heaven alone knows how many thousands of office seekers. Democratic portmanteaus in large cities like Philadelphia are still drawing salaries. Republicans would fain enjoy, and yet the President can only be seen an hour and a half each day, "and no other time." Here is meat indeed for anger and wailing, and it is going on.

The return of Sir Julian Pauncefote, accompanied by his wife and daughters, to make their home in the city, has proved a source of congratulation to the resident and political society of the place, as it is generally understood by the large circle of friends made by the Minister since his arrival in our midst that he intends to enter largely into all the social festivities of the winter months and in all respects to become identified with the country. It is a pretty sight to watch the fine old gentleman, accompanied by his trio of handsome daughters, taking their daily morning walks in the neighborhood of Connecticut avenue, engaged in animated conversation while walking at the brisk rate so customary among English men and women when engaged in their favorite exercise.

Gen. Baum's appointment was the surprise of the day. His name had never been mentioned in connection with the Commissionership in any public way, and it was generally thought in Washington that the recipient had finally retired from public official life when he left the Internal Revenue Bureau. But the surprise soon gave way to general commendation, and but few appointments of recent years have given such unqualified satisfaction to politicians of both parties.

The Work of Negroes.

LAFAYETTE, Oct. 22.—Five negro tramps burned the dwelling of Alfred Smith on Sunday. Three have been captured and two are yet at large. Smith lived near Dudleyville, Tallapoosa County.

This morning at 8 o'clock two negro men terribly assaulted an old negro woman, a tenant of Bennett Williams, in the western part of Chambers County.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

THE LATE GEN. CLAYTON.

One of the Most Famous Regiments of the War.

Neuberger (N. C.) Journal.

In the early spring of 1861 Gen. Clayton organized the First Alabama regiment of Confederate troops and was sent to Pensacola to relieve the State troops, then holding the Warrington navy yard, and forts Barrancas and McRee. Clayton was probably the first colonel commissioned by the Confederate government, and his regiment the first in actual service. He reached Pensacola a few days after the inauguration of Mr. Davis in the city of Montgomery.

This regiment was a remarkable body of men. Gen. Bragg said Clayton's regiment could furnish a cabinet that would be a credit to any administration. Among its distinguished men, all of whom were privates in the ranks were John Cochran, regarded by many the ablest man the State has ever produced; James L. Pugh, now United States Senator from Alabama; Henry R. Shorter, for many years a prominent lawyer and now president of the Alabama Railroad Commission, and Edward Courtney Bullock, the most gifted man we ever knew. Mr. Bullock was a State Senator when the Confederate Government was organized, and was made the Chairman of a Committee appointed by the Legislature to meet Mr. Davis on the banks of the Chattahoochee and welcome him to the State. Mr. Bullock performed the duty assigned him, and Mr. Davis pronounced his speech on the occasion the most eloquent he had ever heard.

Clayton was soon made a brigadier-general, and subsequently rose to the rank of major-general and served with distinction under Generals Bragg and Johnston throughout the war.

"Three Cheers for Jacksonville."

Sam Slim, in the Anniston Press of Oct. 24th has the following kind words for Jacksonville:

"Now that the Blue Mountain Mineral is a fixed fact, and work has already begun, we are willing and will soon be ready to shake with Jacksonville. How all of Calhoun county should rejoice that the grand old mother town has rubbed up her spectacles, applied bloom of youth to her cheeks, put a new frill to her cap and donned a dress of the latest pattern, with a big bustle attachment in the shape of the Blue Mountain Mineral railroad. Ain't she beginning to hump herself, though? Three cheers for Jacksonville! There isn't any Brown-Sequard elixir humbug about her. It is just a plain, straight forward coming out of the kinks. Yea, really, there's life in the old town yet; plenty of it, else that Blue Mountain Mineral never would have been pushed through the difficulties, across the chasms and over the mountains of obstructions thrown in the way by competitive companies."

A YOUNG HERO.

He Sacrifices His Own Life to Save a Woman.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 23.—VanDyke Heiser, an eighteen-year-old boy who was injured in the wreck at Nolan station, fifty-three miles below here, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, yesterday morning, died in the afternoon. Heiser was a farmer's boy and was coming to Louisville to get employment. When the mail train made its frightful appearance and all began to flee, Heiser rose and ran toward the coach door. He was almost out on the platform, and in a second a frightened woman reached his side, nearly fainting with terror. She would have fallen had not Heiser seen her condition and nobly came to her rescue. Supporting her with one arm, he stepped to one side and assisted her to pass him, gently forcing her out to the platform. Before he could follow her the mail train crashed into the accommodation. Heiser's body was caught in the debris and fatally injured. A few moments later he was dragged out from the dust and smoke of the wrecked coach, torn and lacerated by splinters, and his body about the hips so badly crushed that there was never a doubt but that his death was only a few hours off.

Chasing His Wife.

About two months ago a man by the name of Ben Barrow went to board with a man named Thomas Thompson, at Jennifer. Barrow was to assist Thompson to gather his cotton crop, and worked very well for a few days until he fell in love with a grass widow, who was also stopping with Thompson. He wooed and won the sprightly widow and persuaded her to run away with and marry him. When they went to leave the woman and Barrow persuaded Thompson's wife to accompany them. They came up to Jacksonville and were married and went to live in Dark Corner. Thompson has been looking for them everywhere, and succeeded in locating them and last night he made an attempt to arrest Barrow and the women, but Barrow escaped in the darkness. Thompson passed through the city this morning on his way to Clay county with his wife. He says Barrow has another wife in Clay county and that he will have to skip now, as he is guilty of bigamy.—Anniston Evening News.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, Ohio; Wallding, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio; E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Oct. 19.

Home Comfort Range

Testimonials.

LOUISVILLE, ALA., April 1, '89.

This is to certify that I am using a Home Comfort Range and after a thorough test find that it is in every respect what the manufacturer claims for it. It cooks faster and better and consumes less fuel than any stove I have ever used.

C. C. LEE.

Pres. Barbour Co. Alliance, Chaplain Ala. State Alliance.

MT. ANDREW, ALA., April 1, '89.

I have been using a Home Comfort Range eight years, cooking on it for from ten to twenty-five persons a day, and it is in perfect order yet. I recently sold it for fifty dollars only to invest in the improved pattern which is more convenient and in every way more desirable.

W. W. BELL.

LOACHPOKA, ALA., June 19, '89.

I have been using a Home Comfort Range constantly for eight years and take pleasure in saying that it is in perfect cooking yet. If properly cared for I can see no reason why it shouldn't last as much longer.

J. F. YARBROUGH, Co. Treas. Lee County.

HATCH CREEK, ALA., Oct. 10, '89.

We have used Home Comfort Ranges seven years and find them by far the best cooking apparatus we have ever used. They bake more uniformly and with less fuel than the ordinary cast stove. We cheerfully recommend them to any one needing a cooking outfit.

A. J. BLAIR, B. T. GOZA.

Tax Collector's Appointments.

Second Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1889. Other taxes delinquent the 1st day of January 1890. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one.

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Wednesday November 6.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Thursday Nov. 7.
Beat 8 Allsaps Mill, Friday Nov. 8.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Saturday Nov. 9.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Monday Nov. 11.
Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Nov. 12.
Beat 12 Davisville, Wednesday Nov. 13.
Beat 12 Choccolocco, Thursday Nov. 14.
Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Nov. 15.
Beat 4 Ganaway's School House, Monday Nov. 18.
Beat 4 Rypum's, Tuesday Nov. 19.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Nov. 20.
Beat 5 Polkville, Thursday Nov. 21.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Friday and Saturday Nov. 22-23.
Beat 18 Ostatchie, Tuesday Nov. 26.
Beat 6 Peek's Mill, Wednesday Nov. 27.
Beat 8 Duke's Station, Thursday Nov. 28.
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Friday Nov. 29.
Beat 16 Ladiga, Wednesday Dec. 4.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday Dec. 5-6.
Beat 13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday Dec. 9-10.
Beat 15 Oxanna, Wednesday Dec. 11.
Beat 15 Anniston, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12, 13 and 14.
D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.

E. E. ELAM, Anniston, Alabama.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Perfumery.

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &c. Orders by mail given prompt attention. oct19-3m.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

in that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add a

Cash Sale Department;

in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department

in addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henrietta Cloths, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls New Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, fine Dress Shoes, Millinery; in short—

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods

of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department,

we mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware,

Drugs, Queensware, Books, & Stationery, Carpets, Rugs

Curtains, Oil-cloths,

RUBBER GOODS.

found in any other store in this Congressional District. Try us with cash and see if we will not make good our boast of

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETITORS.

1889 Fall Greeting 1889.

We take the pleasure of informing you that now, having the Largest Store in the City, the finest and largest Glass Front in the State, thereby having plenty of light to show our immense stock, also having every Department Separate and Distinct, with polite Salesmen to wait on you, we will from this Season on have.

We buy for (our) four of the Largest Store in the State, from manufacturers direct, for cash, and are able to save you from 10 to 20 per cent on the dollar.

Our Clothing Department

will be the largest in the city and stocked with the choicest and best of this season, for Men, Youths and Boys.

Our Underwear Department will consist of all qualities Camel's Hair, California Mohair, also celebrated Medicated Jaeger Underwear

Our Hat Department

Will show up the very latest Styles and Best Qualities, in High Silk, Soft Fur Hats and Derby Styles. We have added the best hats made—the Youngman Derby and J. B. Stetson Soft Fur Hats.

In our Shirt Department we will have the Newest Patterns in Woolen and best makes in White Dress Shirts.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

Will be the largest in the City. In Men's wear we have the Douglas \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00, hand made; also the Railroad for easy wear and comfort. Every pair warranted or money refunded. For Ladies we have Kid, Kangaroo and Dongola Dress Shoes; for Misses, Boys and Children, Dress and School Shoes.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Our Dress Goods Department will be replete with all the Latest Novelties and Importations, in this department, we have the Newest Trimmings to match all Dress Goods. We are assured of having the Most Elegant and Extensive Line ever brought to this City. We can and will sell them at prices to defy any competition.

Our Millinery Department.

Our Millinery Department will have the Newest, Choicest and best in Hats, Feathers and Blooms. Miss Gerson is now in New York, attending all the Fall Openings, and will select only the Newest Styles.

Our Line of Carpets, Rugs, Crumb Cloth and House-furnishing Goods,

TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, Etc., is the Largest in the City. Please Call and See Us—No trouble to show goods any time.

UMMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

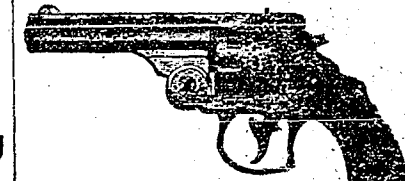
Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any store North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parke Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's

Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO. sept8m4 Anniston, Ala.



STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept.

3rd. For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

E. M. REID, J. P.

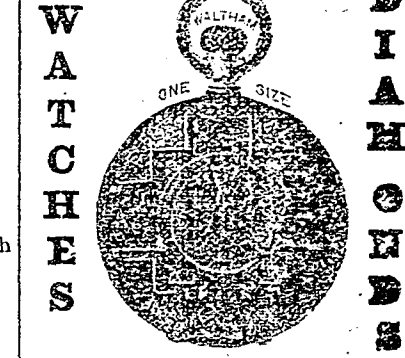
MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale.

Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. 11.

DOERING & ROBINSON,

LEADING JEWELERS.



SILVERWARE, - SPECTACLES

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealings

AND

BOTTOM PRICES.

925 Noble Street,

Anniston, Alabama.

SIGN BIG CLOCK.

sept8-11

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. C. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

Jacksonville Hotel,

(D. W. Warlick, Lessee.)

This hotel has been recently re-

ted throughout. Clean rooms. Good

fare. Charges moderate.

A Nice Line of Cigars, Ciga-

rettes and Smoking Tobacco Always

on Hand. oct20-11

SHOW CASES WALL CASES

TEAR SHOW CASES FOR FRAMING, ETC.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00. Six months, .60. Three months, .35. Single copies, 10 cents. Subscriptions must be paid in advance. No change will be made unless accompanied by the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

Rev. J. H. Patton will be installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place next Sunday.

Mr. John Pruitt was elected keeper of the county poor house at the late term of the Commissioners' Court.

Commissioners Court was in session here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

There has been quite a large attendance on the various courts in session here this week.

Mr. Geo. W. Humphries, the oldest man and staunchest Democrat in Calhoun county, was in Jacksonville the early part of this week.

Mr. D. F. Shuford, of Oxford, was mixing with his friends here Thursday. He is and has always been a staunch friend to Jacksonville and is much liked by the people here.

Several subscribers long in arrears for the paper have been dropped this week and more will be next week. We have begun to find out that it is not good business to hire printers and buy paper just for the fun of furnishing people free reading.

The usual services at the Baptist church Sunday. Preaching morning and night by the pastor, Rev. M. H. Lane. At 3:30 o'clock p. m., the monthly business meeting and the celebration of the Lord's Supper will take place. The ordinance of Baptism will be administered at 9 o'clock a. m.

Messrs. Geo. Arnold and Wm. Crow control the patent for several States of the new window frame, which requires no putty to hold the glass, and which can be instantly taken apart and any part of the glass replaced by the housekeeper without trouble. It is likely the new frame will be manufactured either at this place or Anniston.

Mr. Joe Arnold, of this place, was examined for license to practice law by a committee of lawyers Thursday night and admitted to the bar Friday. One of the committeemen said he passed the best examination of all the young men who have applied for license in recent years. He is a young man of excellent mind and sound habits and has a brilliant future before him.

Married—October 20th, in this place, by Rev. S. R. Emerson, Mr. J. J. Shaffer and Mrs. Fannie F. Turner.

The ceremony was a quiet one, being witnessed by only a few of the friends and relatives of the parties. Mr. Shaffer is night telegraph operator of the E. T. & G. R. R. at this place and is much esteemed here, as is his bride. We congratulate him on his good fortune in securing so lovely a companion for life.

The protracted meeting conducted in the Baptist church for the past ten days closed last Wednesday night. Twenty-five were added to the membership of the church. Rev. R. B. Headen, D. D., of Rome, Ga., aided the pastor and did the preaching. He is a man of rare ability; most of his sermons were grand and beautiful; withal he is one of the most pleasant speakers that it has been our pleasure to listen to for a long while. Dr. Headen leaves a fragrant memory behind him in the hearts of the entire community and carries away with him our best wishes.

Elegant Residence For Rent. I will rent for the year 1890, possession given the 1st of December, 1889, the elegant residence of the late Judge Walker, with 12 acres of land, stables and numerous outbuildings attached. The house is with easy reach of the public square and contains ten rooms, extensive lawn, road water, shade trees, fine orchard, strawberry beds, etc. H. L. STEVENSON, Jacksonville, Ala. Agent.

The Price of Rails. The price of steel rails is rising just now. Within a month it has advanced from \$28 to \$32 per ton, and it is said the figure will jump another dollar to day. No company will name a price for future delivery. A man who wanted 1000 tons yesterday asked one of the big companies to hold its quotation good for twenty-four hours. The request was refused and the purchaser thought he saved \$1000 by closing the trade on the spot. The cause of the advance is said to be a scarcity of ore rather than an unusual pressure of orders.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of G. W. & P. D. Phillips was dissolved by mutual consent October 18th, 1889. G. W. Phillips retires from the firm. P. D. Phillips will collect all the debts and assume all liabilities. G. W. PHILLIPS. oc20-3t.

A SAGACIOUS OLD SUBSCRIBER.

"Fall of Wise Saws and Modern Instances."

CEDARTOWN, GA., Oct. 21, '89. ED. REPUBLICAN.—I have been living in Polk county, Ga., for 51 years and have been either sheriff or deputy sheriff for 21 years. I am 60 years old. I am riding and driving a mule that is 21 years old. She is still a colt. I have been using her for 14 years. The boys say she is a good electioneer. They are wrong; it is her good looks that gets them. She never talks to but one man at a time. You gather the idea. If you expect to win, never show your hand. Think a heap and say but little. A growing dog is sure to bite. Always halloo at the gate. It is too late to call after you are bitten. I still want the REPUBLICAN. Send it and I will send you the money. Respectfully, E. W. CLEMENTS.

HUMAN FIENDS.

FIVE NEGROES ROB A HOUSE AND THEN BURN IT.

They Find No One at Home but a Woman and babe and Their Acts Were Like Heathen.

LA FAYETTE, Oct. 22.—The report of a most brutal crime committed yesterday near Dudleyville, in Tallapoosa county, reached this place this morning. It seems that while Mr. Albert Smith and his three older children had gone some miles to church five negro men approached the house and asked Mrs. Smith for something to eat. On being refused they went into the house, and learning that there was no one at home but Mrs. Smith and her little babe, forced her into the yard and began ransacking the house. After appropriating all that they could find in the way of money and valuables, they set fire to the house, and added horror to the terrible scene by forcing the distracted woman to witness the most brutal of fiendish deeds, which was the tossing of her little baby in the air and letting it fall back almost on the point of sharp knives, which they held under it. The brutes finally headed the frantic woman's entreaties, and went away, leaving her with nothing to greet the return of her horror-stricken husband and children but a half-dead babe and a smoldering heap of coals, where was only a few hours before their pleasant, happy home. When the gentleman whom the reporter interviewed left the scene, the mother was doing as well as could be expected under the nervous strain.

The people for miles around had been aroused and were scouring the country. Blood hounds were sent for at once and, no doubt, and all hope, that by the time that this is in type their hides won't hold their fiendish carcasses. Mr. Smith is a poor man, and the loss of his house and two or three bales of cotton which were in it, falls heavily on him, to say nothing of the terrible treatment to which his wife and child were subjected. Fuller particulars of the crime cannot be had as the scene of the crime is about fifteen miles from here, and no one is coming in as yet with any reports.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT.

A Montgomery County Family Poisoned With London Purple.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 22.—This morning a little negro boy named Robert Stone was brought to this city and committed to jail, on a charge of assault to murder, consisted of an attempt to poison the family of Mr. Ben Stone with London purple. The boy was seen in jail by an Age-Herald reporter, to whom he told the following story of the affair: "Last week a man named Lem Snow came to me and told me if I would put some of that stuff in a barrel in the corner of the brick house into the milk of for Mr. Ben Stone and his folks to drink he would give me \$3. He told me that the stuff would make the milk mighty good."

"I did not know what it was, The barrel had been setting there for three months, but I did not know what was in it. Lem told me when he was certain that I had put the stuff in the milk he would pay me the money. Sunday I put the stuff in the milk as he told me, and Mr. Stone and all his family drank it. They became sick. Mr. Ben Stone and his wife were the sickest of the family. Those who were sick were Mr. Ben Stone and his wife, Miss Annie Merriweather and Mr. Warren Stone."

"After I put the stuff in the milk I went to Lem to get the money he promised me, but he told me that Dr. Stone owed him some money, and when he paid it he would give me the money he promised me. I did not know what was in the barrel, and if I had had any idea that it would make people sick I would never have put it in the milk. I never heard the name of it until I was brought in town this morning, when I heard it was London purple."

When the boy made these statements, after his arrival here, a warrant was sworn out charging Lem Stone with the crime and an officer was sent out to Dr. Stone's place, about seven miles from the city to arrest him. The officer had not returned at 2 o'clock.

The prisoner does not appear to be particularly bright, and when asked his age, replied: "Twelve, going on fifteen."

The members of Mr. Stone's household who drank the poisoned milk, are reported to be out of danger, and are to be congratulated on their narrow escape from death. The poison which the boy used was a remnant of London purple, bought to kill cotton worms.

NOTICE!

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any Hunting or Fishing on our premises:

G. B. Skelton, Thomas Weaver, J. H. Pitts, T. V. Finley, John S. Parker, T. G. Ford, E. L. Lester, Hugh Dotard, George Phillips, Wm. Parker, F. M. Treadaway, Joe McReynolds, T. T. Reynolds, Jacob Reynolds, J. R. Hicks, J. F. Hubbard.

oc24-3t

Notice.

No hunting or shooting allowed on my land. This includes the Wakeley and Whatley farms of my original farm.

E. T. and Q. READ. oc20-3t.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any hunting or fishing on our premises:

J. C. & T. W. FRANCIS, H. T. FRANCIS, T. W. FRANCIS, T. H. CLEMENTS.

oc20-3t

A Valuable Goose.

It is a well-known fact that no matter how common a cow may be, if a train runs over and kills her, she immediately becomes a blooded animal, and in this connection a good story. It appears that on the line of the Illinois Central railroad there lives an old negro who owned a goose. One day a passenger train ground the goose into mince-meat, and the aged negro, seeing his opportunity, sent in a bill for \$25. When the agent came to settle the claim, he said: "Look here, Uncle Ned, how in the world do you manage to make that goose to be worth so much to you?"

"Why, of course, dat goose am wuf \$25 and more'n dat," replied old Ned indignantly, "cos hit's one of dem Durrum geese, an' dey powerful skace round hyah."

A NOTABLE BIBLE.

Which a Man Who is Poor Wants to Sell.

Birmingham Age-Herald. Mr. Robert H. Wynne, of Hamilton, Ala., writes to the Age-Herald that he has a famous Bible he wants to sell.

Mr. Wynne says that he was door-keeper of both the provisional and permanent Congresses of the Confederate government, holding his position until the surrender. While the provisional congress was in session at Montgomery he bought the bible which Howell Cobb kissed when he took the oath of office as president of the Senate and which all the members and officers of the congress kissed when they were sworn in. The members and officers of the permanent congress were sworn in on the same Bible up to the dissolution of that body, and the lips of every one have pressed it.

Mr. Wynne has also a copy of the constitution in bill form as amended before passage. Also a copy of Worcester's dictionary used by the House of Representatives.

Naturally Mr. Wynne values these treasures very highly and wouldn't sell them if he could help it. But he is 64 years old and poor, and he wants to sell them. Who will give him the most for them.

Mercurial Poison. Mercury is frequently injudiciously used by quack doctors in cases of malaria and blood poison. Its after effect is worse than the original disease. B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) contains no mercury, but will eliminate mercurial poison from the system. Write to B. B. B. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of convincing proof of its curative virtue.

A. F. Britton, Jackson Tenn., writes: "I caught malaria in Louisiana, and when the fever at last broke, my system was saturated with poison, and I had sores in my mouth and knots on my tongue. I got two bottles B. B. B., which healed my tongue and mouth and made a new man of me."

Wm. Richmond, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My wife could hardly see. Doctors called it syphilitic iritis. Her eyes were in a dreadful condition. Her appetite failed. She had pain in her joints and bones. Her kidneys were deranged also, and no one thought she could be cured. Dr. Gilliam recommended B. B. B., which she used until her health was entirely restored."

K. P. B. Jones, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I was troubled with copper colored eruptions, loss of appetite, pain in the back, aching joints, debility, emaciation, loss of hair, sore throat, and great nervousness. B. B. B. put my system in fine condition."

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, for said County. Special Term, October 12, 1889. This day came Mrs. A. A. Goode, Administratrix of the estate of J. A. Weatherly, Sr., deceased, and filed in court her application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree, authorizing her, as Administratrix, to sell certain lands belonging to said estate in said application described, for the purpose of division among the heirs at law and distributees of said decedent, upon the grounds that it cannot be equitably and beneficially divided among said heirs without a sale of same.

It is therefore ordered that the 22nd day of November, 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day, on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all the non-resident heirs at law of said estate, to-wit: William Weatherly, Sr., deceased, and Mrs. Mary A. Goode, and Mrs. Leona Rogers, State and Post-office unknown by petitioner, and to all others interested to be and appear in said Probate Court in Jacksonville, Ala., on said 22nd day of November, 1889, and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

oct-19-3t

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, September 3rd, 1889. This day came James Crook, Guardian of the Estate of John C. Crook, minor, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Guardianship. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of October 1889 be and is hereby appointed a day, on which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of October 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

sep21-3t

Lower Prices

AND

Increased Attractions

FOR

CLOSE BUYERS

AT

RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.

Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 65c per box.

Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Maundy Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1.

Good steel nose glasses for 50c.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50.

Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25.

Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents.

Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents.

Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of Mr. Basy Merchants.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

"Haemateck," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by J. T. Doster & Co.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 25 cents per bottle. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Ah, these, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by

J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by

J. T. Doster & Co.

Hark! Listen! "Is whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. "This guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50c. Nasal Injector free. Sold by

J. T. Doster & Co.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods, such as: Book sets, Writing Desks, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photographs and Albums, Christmas Presents, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Books, Bibles, Prayers and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Frames, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

"Fines and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices."

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land.

In Probate Court for Calhoun County, Alabama, Special Term, September 30th, 1889.

John C. Watson, Administrator with the Will annexed of Estate of Elias Teague, deceased.

This heirs at law and Legatees of the said Estate.

Application to sell the lands of said Estate for distribution.

This day came said Administrator and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree for the sale of the lands belonging to said estate and fully set out and described in said application, for the purpose of making distribution among the said heirs and distributees, upon the grounds that the said real estate cannot be equitably, fairly and beneficially divided by notes and bounds.

It is therefore ordered that the 30th day of October, 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all the non-resident heirs of said estate, to-wit: Laura Barrett and her husband L. W. Barrett, Dalton, Ga.; Florence Camp and husband name unknown, Bremen, Ga.; Helen Autt and her husband Chas. Autt, Buchanan, Ga.; Abner Teague, Georgetown, Texas; Jonathan Whiteside, Hollis, P. O. Mardis Co. Texas; E. C. Teague, The Dalles P. O. Oregon, and all others interested to appear in said Probate Court on the said 30th day of Oct. 1889, and contest said Application if they think proper. Sept. 30th, 1889.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

36

NOTICE NO. 9194.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 21st, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 4th, 1889, viz: Walter M. Harrison, Homestead entry, No. 15,760, for the N.W. 1/4 of Sec. 22, T. 3 S., R. 10 E., 6th East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Barnes, James B. Barnes, Charles L. Barnes, Augustus A. Grogan, all of Myrtle, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

sep23-6t

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J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

sep23-6t

W. T. WILLSON

Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c

We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way. \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON, ANNISTON, ALA.

Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

oct21st

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

(Successors to Hough & McManus.)

DRUGGISTS.

A FULL LINE OF DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, STATIONERY, &c.

Call and see us before buying. Prescriptions compounded by a Graduate of Pharmacy.

CROW BROS',

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and money saved is money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full and at prices you cannot compare. In our Grocery line will find Canned Goods, Ham and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat New Orleans Syrup, Sorghum, Granulated Sugar, Y. C. Sugar, Green and Parched Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candies, Tobacco, Cigs, Cigars, Seed, Barley, Clover.

BAGGING AND TIES.

We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.

CROW BROS.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AG'T.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Central City, Ga. May-1-90

AGRICULTURAL.

Small farms, as a rule, pay better than large ones.

Above all things keep the hen house clean and well ventilated.

Keep your hogs out of the pastures in which you keep your horses.

Keep cattle out of pastures when the ground is so wet that their feet leave holes.

Athens, Ga., has a cow that walked on the cross ties over a trestle 65 feet high and 150 feet long.

Three or four inches depth coal ashes, spread under trees, keep the soil beneath moist and cool.

Sunflower seed, properly used, makes admirable feed for the hens. Mix it with other grains and feed occasionally.

Fix up the shelters for the sheep next winter. They must be kept from the storms. They cannot stand the cold.

The Farmers' Review estimates that there were 233,700,000 bushels of potatoes raised in the United States this year.

It is said that potato rot has been effectively checked by putting the tubers on a slatted platform and draining them with water.

It is stated that the planting of tomatoes in proximity to fruit trees or other plants affected by insects, will overcome the pest.

It is better to make every acre in the old farm produce twice as big crops than to double the acreage and not increase the average crop per acre.

It is a good plan to turn sheep and calves into cornfields, for their effect on the weeds. Of weeds, sheep are better eradicator than the scythe.

Some ingenious arithmetician has calculated that it requires 3,050,000 visits from bees, to 42,000 heads of flowers, to collect one pound of honey.

The good policy of advertising in the newspapers is evident from the fact that it is immaterial what a man has to show or sell, if the people know nothing about it.

If a swine breeder would have healthy, thrifty pigs, he must take care of the mother, feed, shelter and treat her well. Her food is fully as important as that given to her pigs.

Boiled eggs which adhere to the shell are fresh. A good egg will sink in water. Stale eggs are glassy and smooth of shell. A fresh egg has a lime-like surface to its shell.

Bohemia, Germany, has been cultivated since A. D. 600, sustains a population of 300,000 on an area of 20,000 square miles, and is as fertile as ever. Deep plowing, fertilizing and careful cultivation is the cause of this.

Fanny Field says there is no secret about the best method of packing eggs for long keeping. Exclusion of air, so as not to affect the taste of the eggs, is the main thing. Besides, she adds, no one wants to keep eggs a year for experiment.

The first sheep introduced into any part of the present territory of the United States were brought from England to Jamestown, Va., by the London company in 1607. They had increased to 3,000 head in 1648.

Readers are invited to scan the editions of the REPUBLICAN and judge of the comparative value and low annual price of it. Now is the time to subscribe, for the long winter evenings.

Agricultural and general newspapers and agricultural books are taken and purchased and read by good farmers; for, however experienced the man may be, he seeks further intelligence, and candidly admits that "no one man can know it all."

The commissioner of agriculture of Florida reports the aggregate of shipments from that state, of Le Conte pears, 8531 barrels, and 13,102 crates. He reports the prospective yield of oranges as above average, viz: 104.

The strongest wood in the United States, according to Professor Sargent, is that of the nutmeg hickory of the Arkansas region, and the weakest is the West Indian birch. The most elastic is the tamarack, the white or shellbark hickory ranking far below it. The wood having the highest specific gravity, it is blue-wood of Texas.

Improved farming requires improved tools, and improved tools call for land free from stones or stumps. There are few jobs that give more real satisfaction for the results accomplished than clearing a field of stones; and there is no better time to go at this work than before the plow is started. This refers especially to large bowlders that have been occupying and encroaching on land that would each year yield a bundle or two of grain.

The potato crop of this year will probably exceed in quantity that of any previous year in the United States. The acreage is less than last year, but the condition of growth have in general been very favorable and there has been an unusual absence of insect enemies. The total crop is estimated at 233,700,000 bushels, which exceeds last year's crop by over 17,000,000 bushels.

Indicted.

The grand jury adjourned at noon yesterday, after returning 153 true bills. Among these are indictments against Lee Buchanan and Charles Curran for complicity in the murder of little Ella Gunn, at Coldwater, early in the summer.—Anniston Times.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

An Interesting Circular From Superintendent Palmer.

MONTGOMERY, October 17.—The following circular letter was issued today from the department of education:

STATE OF ALABAMA, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, MONTGOMERY, ALA., OCT. 16, '89. To County and Township Superintendents:

I today mail to all county and district superintendents dividend sheets of their apportionment of school funds. I would ask that these be carefully examined, and if not correct, that I be notified at once of any mistakes.

The law requires meetings of parents to be held the last Monday in this month for the location of public schools and for the apportionment of public funds.—The law requires township superintendents to give ten days' of the time and place of these meetings. It is very desirable that these meetings should be well advertised and well attended. These are no official duty required of county and township superintendents of more importance to the proper administration of the school law than that pertaining to these October meetings.

County superintendents should notify township superintendents before these meetings the amount of school funds for each race in each township, so that the action of the meeting may be intelligent and final. The poll tax can be estimated on basis of former years, being very careful that the estimate does not exceed what will be collected. Or if there is too much uncertainty as to the poll tax that will likely be collected, its apportionment can be postponed till collected or prorated with the apportionment fund.

At this meeting the claims of every child within school age, living in the township at the time of the meeting, should be considered, and its share of funds apportioned to some school house, either in or out of the township, where it will most likely attend school if it attends anywhere.

The share of the children who will attend schools outside of the township or district should be set aside as a transfer fund, and the balance prorated to the schools established in the township in proportion to the number of children assigned each school house. Where practicable, every child should have a school within its reach, say two or three miles; but one good school, with thirty or forty pupils, continuing in session six months, accomplishes more good than two schools with fifteen or twenty pupils, lasting but three months.

We are now entering on a new school year under more favorable circumstances than ever before as to the amount of school funds, and I sincerely hope that school officers and teachers will bestir themselves to renewed efforts to make our schools better than ever before.

I do hope that every county superintendent will comply with the law in holding county institutes. When the time and place is fixed I hope to be notified, as it is my purpose to attend as many of these as the duties of my office will allow. Township superintendents should be careful as to the character of teachers employed, for as the teachers so will be the pupils, and as they are so will be Alabama in a few years. Yours, SOLOMON PALMER, Superintendent Education.

Shoots Her Husband Through the Heart with a Pistol.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 21.—Owens ferry, in Camden county, was the scene of a bloody fight last night, in which Dan Mitchell was killed by a ball from a pistol, which was fired by his wife. The news of the killing reached Brunswick this morning. It seems that there has been hard feeling between Mitchell and his wife for some time past on account of some family trouble. Many fights had ensued, in which the woman always got the worst of it. In fact the two never met without a revival of their feud. The couple separated and had not lived together for some time past. The parties armed themselves, and it was generally understood by those around Owens' ferry, who had heard of the family rupture, that should the man and his wife meet, one or the other would be seriously injured. Last night Mitchell went to the house where his wife was living, and began to curse and abuse, at the same time rushing toward the woman with an open knife, attempting to cut her. He made a strike at the object of his anger, and ripped her dress waist down the front. As the man cut at her the woman drew a pistol from her pocket and fired. The ball struck Mitchell in the heart and killed him instantly. As Mitchell fell he exclaimed: "Oh, Lordy, she's killed me." With these words life was gone, and the man lay upon the floor, surrounded by a pool of his own blood, still grasping his hand the knife with which he had attempted to kill his wife. The coroner's jury returned a verdict justifying the woman.

Notice to the Public!

I hereby give notice that I forbid any person, under penalty of law, from giving shelter or entertainment to or from hiring my son Green Jones Howell, (known as Bud Howell) a minor. I want him to return to my home where he may be schooled and properly disciplined. C. W. HOWELL, Lancy's Station, Ala.

A SALOON KEEPER SUEB.

Is He Responsible For Evil Flowing From the Liquor He Sells?

A dispatch under recent date from Atlanta tells how a very interesting question is now pending in the Georgia courts. It says:

One of the most unusual and peculiar cases that has ever come within the jurisdiction of the Georgia courts was filed in the clerk's office yesterday morning.

Very few cases of a similar character have been tried in any part of the country, and that filed yesterday is probably the first of the kind on record in Georgia.

The litigants are well known in Atlanta, the suit growing out of the killing of Neal Belding by M. T. Whitlock, on the 56th of last April, in C. P. Johnson's saloon on Alabama street.

The outcome of the trial, which resulted in convicting Whitlock of manslaughter is also well known. At the time of the crime both Belding and Whitlock were under the influence of liquor, and Mrs. Jessie Belding, the wife of the slain man, bases the suit that was filed yesterday on this ground. She charges that Capt. C. P. Johnson, the proprietor of the saloon, sold liquor to Whitlock while under its influence, and that he and his clerks failed to interfere or avert the trouble after the two men had threatened each other. The plaintiff says that C. P. Johnson well knew the feeling between her husband and Whitlock, it having originated in his saloon in the forenoon, after they had spent considerable money at his bar, and after both were more or less intoxicated. It is claimed that it was a duty of the proprietor to protect his customer, but that said C. P. Johnson failed to do so and was participes criminis, both in that and in furnishing liquor to the man who did the killing while he was in a state of intoxication.

Mrs. Belding places her damage at \$20,000, and makes C. P. Johnson and M. T. Whitlock both parties to the suit.

While this is probably the first case of its kind in the Georgia courts where a saloon keeper is held responsible for the life of a person killed on his premises, it is not without precedent. In Pennsylvania recently, a similar case was tried, and a verdict rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

GRAPE WINE For Table, Sacramental or Medicinal Use. Made from the Souppernong, Concord, Catawba &c.

The undersigned has made several hundred gallons this year from his extensive vineyard in Cherokee county.

Price \$2 a Gallon. Sold only by the gallon or upward. Address: JOHN MAXWELL, Jacksonville, Ala.

PATENTS, Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Court promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application. J. B. LITTELL, Washington, D. C. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land. STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 24, 1889. Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of estate of James A. Gladden, deceased.

The heirs at law of said estate. Application for decree to sell land for payment of debts of said estate. This day came Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of said estate and filed his application in writing and under oath praying for an order and decree authorizing and empowering him to sell certain lands belonging to said estate, in said application described, for the purpose of paying debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient for that purpose. It is therefore ordered that the 11th day of Nov. 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks prior to said day in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear in said Court on said 11th of November 1889 and contest said application if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Jas. S. Kelly Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, At Oxford, Ala. Courts 2nd Saturday in each month.

ELLIS & STEVENSON Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Alabama. CHEAP NOTE HEADS.

The REPUBLICAN Job Office has recently bought 20,000 Packet Note Heads, (largest size) at a bargain and can print them, deliverable at this office, for \$1.75 to \$2.50 per thousand, padded. Orders solicited.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.

PETER L. HAMMOND.

O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, COOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial. sep12-11 HAMMOND & CROOK.

Crisp Comments

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing Advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$35.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophisticated statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every Dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets, Anniston, Ala.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE. We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

Light and Heavy Farm Wagons

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

Fry's Carriage Works, Anniston, Ala. july27-3m

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF.

CREAM CHEESE

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHIPBOARD WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. We will save money by making your purchases from us.

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